

MURRAY UNANIMOUSLY REELECTED BY CIO

Daily Worker

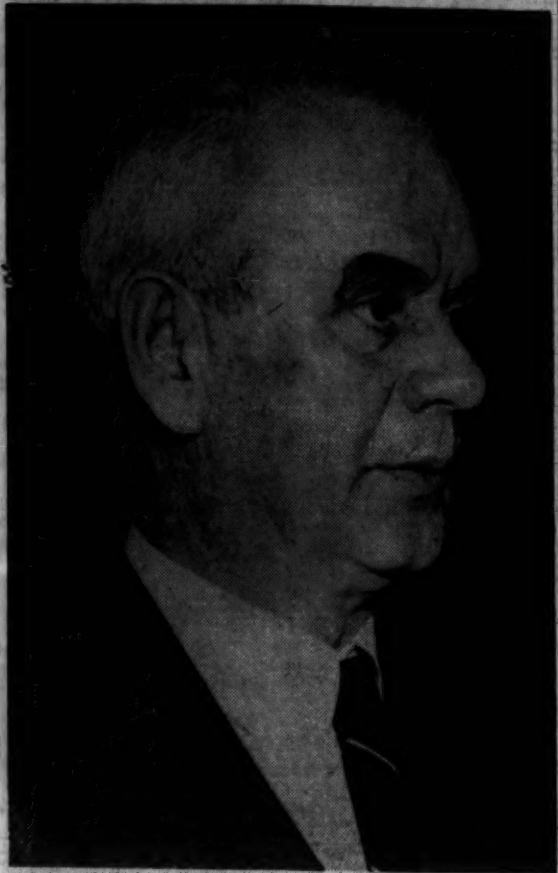
PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVIII, No. 280

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1941

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents



PHILIP MURRAY

Warns Anti-Labor Bloc Against Curb

Gets 35-Minute Ovation; Asks National Unity; All Officers Renamed

By Alan Max
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 21.—As he sounded a solemn warning to labor-haters in Congress now plotting to take advantage of the national emergency to shackle labor, Philip Murray was today unanimously re-elected President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Murray's re-election was accompanied by a thunderous demonstration lasting a full 35 minutes. All other officers were also re-elected by acclamation.

In his acceptance speech, Murray made an impassioned plea for national unity in line with a resolution adopted earlier in the day by the convention. A portion of his address was devoted to a bitter denunciation of the labor baiters in Congress, whom he called "childish, foolish, perfectly nonsensical if not crazy." Men who haven't the "slightest understanding of the labor movement, the government of the United States, and this great democracy," Murray declared in ringing tones, "can't afford in this grave emergency—not now or after—to permit legislation that would restrain labor."

WARNS LABOR-HATERS
To the "many industrialists" who want to take advantage of the emergency to manacle labor, Murray spoke directly and forcefully:

"You better not try to shackle labor in America," he said, "because labor is in no mood to accept shackles either now or in the future."
Murray's address was also notable for his appeal for "complete unity" within the CIO, and for an end to jurisdictional raids, not only by one CIO union against another, but also at the expense of other labor bodies.

Insisting that he needed the help of "every single man and woman in this convention and throughout the CIO," Murray pledged that he would aid every union alike, would permit no discrimination against any of them.

In a solemn promise to carry out the "great decisions" of the convention, he said that in his mind's eye he saw "not only the millions of unorganized in the south and in other parts of the United States," he also looked "beyond our shores to the battlefields of other countries where wage earners are involved in a struggle for the right to live and shedding their blood, yielding their limbs and giving their very lives." He said the convention had taken its stand on foreign policy, because "so much depends on the outcome of that struggle" in Europe.

INDICTS 31-A-YEAR MEN
To the President of the United States Murray said: "I ask you in the spirit of equal justice to sit down and ponder a little more than you have about the need to give labor a chance to help you in the conduct of your great enterprise."
In a fiery indictment of the "dollar-a-year" men Murray said that the racketeering of Willie Bluff and George Browne was "no more reprehensible than the practice of business men who 'sit in the city of Washington sabotaging national defense.'"
The fist fight which had been

(Continued on Page 4)

British Sweep Traps Nazi Division; Only 2 Miles From Tobruk in Drive

FDR Awaits Action Of UMW Meeting

Gunmen Wound 11 Pickets in Ambush At Pennsylvania Mine

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (UP).—President Roosevelt indicated today he will withhold further action in the captive coal mine strike until after John L. Lewis, president of the CIO United Mine Workers Union, meets with the UMW Policy Committee here tomorrow.

The President told a press conference that he expected to hear tomorrow from Lewis and the policy committee on his request for settlement of the strike by freeing conditions in the captive pits for the duration of the emergency or by submitting the issue to arbitration, agreeing in advance to accept the arbitration decision as final.

Southern Bloc Opens Drive to Freeze Wages

House Rules Committee Reports Out Price Control Bill

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The reactionary Southern bloc dominating the House Rules Committee today initiated a new anti-labor drive with the objective of freezing all wages at present levels.

After delaying action on the Price Control Bill for a week, the Rules Committee reported the measure to the House for action. But the committee took pains to make sure that a substitute bill offered by Rep. Albert Gore of Tennessee which contains a wage-freezing provision could be offered on the floor.

The committee reported the Price Control Bill out with an "open rule" which made the Gore substitute in order. Debate on the Price Control Bill will begin on Monday. General debate will last for two days and will be followed by consideration of amendments.

Only one provision of the Gore bill was held out of order by the Rules Committee—an exceptionally mild section limiting profits to eight per cent on government contracts. The committee insisted that this provision was not germane.

Leading members of the committee including Reps. E. E. Cox of Georgia, Howard Smith of Virginia and Martin Dies of Texas were vociferous in voicing their support of the wage-freezing aspect of the Gore bill.

HEARINGS ON STRIKE BAN

At the other end of Capitol Hill a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee began hearings on the Connally anti-strike bill which also contains wage-freezing provisions.

The Connally bill was endorsed by Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson, who said that it was "a rational way to deal with the situation with which we are now faced—work stoppages in essential industries."

Assistant Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal, who was scheduled

(Continued on Page 3)

MURRAY'S ACCEPTANCE SPEECH

The text of CIO President Philip Murray's acceptance speech at the Fourth Annual CIO Convention at Detroit will be printed in tomorrow's Sunday Worker.

3 Nazi Speedboats Believed Sunk by British Sea Patrol

LONDON, Nov. 21 (UP).—The Admiralty announced today that British naval patrols sank a German motor speedboat and probably two others off the East Coast yesterday morning. Other German light naval craft may have been damaged, the Admiralty said.

The admiralty said British units were not damaged. A patrol of two British light craft was said to have encountered six German motor speedboats.

Royal Air Force planes attacked the German boats en route back to their base.

White Women Who Work in Harlem Rip 'Crime' Tales

By Eugene Gordon

Five women, all white, three of them teachers, whose business takes them to Harlem at all hours of the day and into all kinds of homes, said in interviews yesterday that they had never found it necessary to call on the police to escort them to and from their work. Their statements were made in answer to assertions in a number of newspapers that "white women," especially teachers, had to have police escorts to and from their places of employment in Harlem.

Miss Anna Matlin, teacher in P. S. 184, said not only had she never required such an escort but knew of nobody who had. During the four years she has taught in Harlem, she said, she has frequently gone to meetings and parties in that community at night.

"The prime needs in Harlem are jobs, housing and expansion of recreational facilities, including the opening of school buildings for that purpose," Miss Matlin said.

(Continued on Page 3)

2 Ship Crews Ask Freedom For Browder

Two more ship crews, acting in meetings at sea, have forwarded resolutions to President Roosevelt urging the immediate freedom of Earl Browder.

Earlier this week three other ship crews were reported sending similar resolutions, adding to the impressive total of marine workers who have spoken up for Browder's release.

The S. S. Thomas Tracy and the S. S. Arthur Orr are the latest two ships to act.

"The entire trade union movement," said one of the resolutions to the President, "is mobilizing in this great national effort to defeat fascism."

"Earl Browder, an outstanding fighter against fascism, is now in jail for four years on a charge of a minor passport violation."

"Earl Browder's freedom at the present time would not only be an act of American justice and fair play, but would contribute in welding that unity of 130 million Americans so necessary to assure the final destruction of Nazi tyranny."

Report Hitler Presses Petain Aid in Africa

(By United Press)

Private advices from Europe yesterday said that Adolf Hitler would meet French Chief of State Marshal Henri Philippe Petain "somewhere in occupied France" next week and may seek his permission to send German troops to French North Africa to counteract the British Libyan offensive.

The meeting was described as the "first consequence" of the removal of Gen. Maxime Weygand as French Pro-Consul for North Africa.

A London dispatch reported that Allied authorities were convinced Hitler wanted to land forces in Tunisia in time to help stem the British advance through Cyrenaica.

Other advices said that Petain

(Continued on Page 4)

Nazis Drive Wedge In Mozhaik Lines

Red Army Evacuates Volokolamsk; Hold Along Other Moscow Sectors

KUIBYSHEV, U.S.S.R., Nov. 21 (UP).—German troops have broken through the Moscow defenses at Volokolamsk and they are driving new wedges South and West of the Soviet capital in an ever-spreading offensive, the Moscow Radio said today.

"In the Volokolamsk (65 miles northwest of Moscow) direction the Germans threw in eight divisions (130,000 men) and attacked simultaneously from several points, succeeding in breaking through the line of our defense at one point and penetrating to the rear of our army," the radio said.

Fighting raged through three nearby towns and was still going on in the streets of one of them but the Red Army gradually was withdrawing under terrific pressure, it said.

A German wedge in the Tula sector, 110 miles South of Moscow, was being driven deeper and there were renewed assaults on Mozhaisk on the broad highway leading from Moscow to Minsk. Mozhaisk is only 60 miles West of Moscow. A German break-through there on Oct. 15 brought Moscow into such peril that the diplomatic corps and some government departments were evacuated to Kuibyshev.

(The Moscow Radio was heard in London broadcasting a communication which said that on Friday "our troops fought the enemy along the entire front, particularly fiercely in Rostov, Volokolamsk and Tula sectors.")

(The communique said that on Thursday eight German planes were destroyed and that three transports totaling 9,000 tons were sunk by the Red Navy in the Barents Sea.)

(The communique said that on Wednesday Soviet planes on the Western Front of the Rostov sector destroyed 65 tanks, and more than 270 trucks containing infantry, and "annihilated" more than two infantry battalions and one cavalry squadron. In stubborn fighting on one sector of the Moscow Front on Thursday, the communique claimed, 60 tanks and more than 70 trucks with troops were destroyed and that mine-thruster batteries annihilated about 400 enemy infantry battalions.)

(One unit on the Leningrad Front, in two days of fighting, was reported to have "inflicted a grave defeat on the enemy who lost about 1,500 killed and many prisoners.")

The Germans had moved around

(Continued on Page 2)

120 German Tanks Destroyed in Offensive

RING AXIS ARMY

U.S. Tanks Blast Way for Imperials in Slashing Attack

CAIRO, Nov. 21 (UP).—A whole German armored division, one of the only two in Africa, has been caught in a trap below Tobruk and is being blasted to pieces by British Imperials, streaking through the Libyan desert in American-made, air-cooled tanks, reports from the battle zone said tonight.

The Imperials had thrown a ring around the whole Axis army besieging Tobruk, encompassing the whole eastern one-fourth of Cyrenaica in one move, and a military spokesman said that "if the battle is won it means the relief of Tobruk."

130 TANKS SMASHED

Already, 130 German tanks, an estimated one-tenth of the total Axis strength, had been knocked out, along with 33 armored cars and hundreds of captive German troops, as the Imperials swept in almost within artillery range of the outer Tobruk forts.

The Germans were using transport planes in an attempt to move up supplies over their bombed and shot-up land supply lines. The Royal Air Force reported taking a heavy toll of Junkers-52 transports, and also of Junkers-87 dive bombers, several of which were caught grounded at their base and bombed.

The trapped German panzer division, a mainstay in German tank General Erwin Rommel's defenses, made three attempts to break free and each time was beaten back with heavy losses, a military spokesman said.

"The battle is going very well," he said. "It was at its height this afternoon. The initiative remains with us throughout. The performance of American tanks is first class. They (the Germans) will be fortunate if they break through."

AXIS FLANKS PERILED

The garrison at Tobruk, besieged for 223 days, now became a peril to the Axis flank and was finally relieved by the purpose for which it was left behind when the British withdrew from Cyrenaica last spring. It was believed that the Tobruk "rats" as they have been fondly called by the Imperials, either were preparing to crash out of their forts or were laying down a barrage at the rear of the Axis lines, now that the besiegers have had to turn

(Continued on Page 4)

All Labor Can Solve Union Shop Issue

AN EDITORIAL

THE issue of the union shop, raised by the captive mine strike, is no longer a question for the 53,000 strikers alone or for only the coal miners. It is a matter of concern for even more than the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The American Federation of Labor and the Railroad Brotherhoods are also interested, as is every trade union no matter what its affiliation.

All labor needs the union shop. It is a leading guarantee of the workers' conditions and is also a major contribution toward national morale. At the same time, labor cannot be blind to the fact that there are plenty of open shoppers who are eager to take advantage of any difficulty arising from this matter, to force through the enactment of anti-union legislation.

The possibilities which loom up of interrupted production, anti-labor legislation and a head-on collision with the government make the handling of this union shop question the business of the whole labor movement.

The very seriousness of the situation also requires united action by all labor. If allowed to drift, this problem may lead to the shutting down of additional industries thus seriously hampering the national defense effort. The dangers to the trade unions, arising out of such a state of affairs, affect the very life of the labor movement. In such a crisis the frictions over jurisdictional differences cannot stand in the way of united action by the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods on this life-and-death matter.

Such being the case, it is in the order of things for these three

groups of organized labor to get together and jointly to propose to the President a conference to work out a practical solution of the union shop difficulties without interruption of production. Such a conference would be held with the President, any government officials he would designate and the employers. The conference could work out a procedure whereby the handling of the union shop problem without interruption of production could be effected along the line of the Murray Plan and the resolutions of a like character adopted by the American Federation of Labor convention.

We are confident that such a joint meeting is not an impossibility and that it can be accomplished. Out of it would be almost sure to come a solution satisfactory to labor and one which at the same time furrows the defense effort by assuring continuous production.

As to the captive mine strike, we trust that the Policy Committee of the United Mine Workers which is meeting today, will find ways and means to cooperate with President Roosevelt in seeking a formula on which the difficulty can be settled. We hope that the committee will reject all influences which would place obstructions in the path of such cooperation toward seeking a solution.

Appreciation of such united action as has here been suggested has just been indicated by a resolution on national unity adopted by the current CIO convention, in which "all sections of the labor movement," the employing interests and the government are urged to unite in furthering the national defense effort and the struggle against Hitlerism. The same convention has given definite evidence of its willingness to cooperate with other labor groups in its endorsement of the wage demands of the railway unions. Other sections of the labor movement can find every reason for welcoming such an attitude and proceeding to act upon it. A conference of the kind proposed would be a logical expression of this splendid stand for unity taken by the CIO convention.

We are satisfied that getting together all labor on this union shop question in the manner suggested would bring healthy results to labor and the nation.

Armistice Halts Army Maneuvers

Gen. Drum Lauds Performance of First Army Against Armored Attacks

By Harry Raymond
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE FIRST ARMY IN THE FIELD, Nov. 21.—Armistice halted the first phase of GHQ army maneuvers in the Carolinas this morning and when the cease firing order was issued the situation was as follows:

1. Lieut. General Hugh A. Drum's First Army, with a column swinging east and south line North Carolina, and one swinging east and north through South Carolina, was slowly developing a circle of arms around Major General Oscar Griswold's armored tank division.

2. The armored corps, fighting desperately over the high ground that runs south from Monroe, N. C., to Pageland, S. C., faced theoretical destruction as the spearheads of its strong thrusts were flattened by the massed direct artillery fire of Drum's powerful tank attacking units.

3. Griswold's rough-riding tanks, large numbers of them ruled out of action by GHQ umpires, had only one avenue of escape from the First Army pincers, a bare 17-mile strip to their rear which was becoming narrower every hour.

NEW MANEUVERS MONDAY
The training exercise was concluded abruptly by the GHQ directors and the opposing armies were ordered to new concentration areas in preparation for the final maneuver phase, which is expected to begin Monday and will end before Dec. 1.

General Drum, up all night in his field headquarters, was in a cheerful mood when the armistice order came in. "It was the best training exercise I ever experienced," he told correspondents. "Here we had for the first time more than 200,000 men of the First Army experiencing armored attacks and dive bombers, airplanes zooming down at you—the experience is invaluable."

In a message to his troops, the veteran commander lauded their work, declaring they "have established a high standard of performance of duty."

"Beginning at 7:30 A. M. on Sunday, Nov. 16, when we were ordered to advance at once to the west—we moved in one direction—forward," said the message read in every bivouac this afternoon.

The First Army, General Drum declared, has "become physically hardened and able to face the rigors of military service in the field."

"Higher commanders and their staffs," the message concluded, "have perfected their plans and shown a high degree of coordination in the conduct of operations. Junior leaders have grasped opportunities to exercise initiative and have now the confidence of their men. Non-commissioned officers have studied and now appreciate more generally the parts played by their individual units in the bigger game played by the whole team."

"In all units men have shown by their determination and drive that they are learning more about their jobs and are cheerfully performing every task."

CONGRATULATES MEN
"We can be proud in our knowledge that like our predecessors in the First Army the AEF we, too, have shown the drive and the aggressive spirit which led them to victory 23 years ago. I am proud to commend this army and I extend my commendation to all ranks of the successful conclusion of these exercises."

General Drum told correspondents he was "tickled to death" by the way his men went after the tanks.

Perhaps their outstanding feat was the crossing of the Pee Dee River to the west in broad daylight. The guns were ferried across and in some cases by the ingenious use of small rowboats. Whole units swam the river while the heavier equipment went across on pontoons and assault boats.

"The whole problem was a somewhat abnormal one, being a contest between offensive weapons (the armored corps) and defensive weapons (the First Army). But before and during the action the First Army reorganized into an offensive mechanism, forming its artillery and engineers into surprise tank attackers, moving them up front where they struck the first blows, which were followed up by continuous point-blank gunfire."

USES NEW TECHNIQUE
General Drum said his tank attackers worked "fine," but needed improvement.

The essence of these units, he explained, is gunfire and speed of mobility. They are not field artillery units in the sense of operating behind infantry.

"They must go out and attack the tanks and break them up," the General said.

"That," he added laughingly, "is not an artilleryman's viewpoint."

Many old-school artillery officers are shaking their heads at the way Drum is putting the guns into action. But he's getting results and they'll either have to go along or quit being artillerymen.

The General insists, however,

Nazis Face Cruel Winter War—Maisky

'Must Crush Hitlerism Forever'; Eden Again Pledges Full Aid

LONDON, Nov. 21 (UP).—The Red Army will "sadly disillusion" any Germans who hope to spend the winter in warm, quiet quarters on the Eastern Front, Soviet Ambassador Ivan Maisky said today at a luncheon of the Anglo-Soviet Public Relations Committee.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the luncheon that Britain wants "the closest cooperation with the USSR now and after the war when our energies will be turned once again to the cause of peace."

He renewed pledges of all out aid to the Soviet Union and said that "our resources are Russia's resources and Russia's resources are our resources."

Maisky said that Hitler had hoped to over-run the Soviet Union to the Ural Mountains in two months and he repeated the pledge of Joseph V. Stalin that a war of annihilation would be fought against the Nazis.

"The terrible menace of Hitlerism will finally be removed only when the German army is utterly destroyed and crushed," he said.

that no army should be put into battle today without all the modern armored components and adequate air support.

He said he prefers fighting on a wide front, operating on both the offensive and defensive in depth. He describes his favorite tactics as those of early Indian fighters applied to modern equipment and conditions.

Raiding paratroopers operating with the "Red" armored corps made life uncomfortable last night for correspondents accredited to General Drum's "Blue" First Army in the Carolinas.

Early in the day the chutists soared down at Pope Field, N. C., in an attempt to capture the airfield. All but 75 were captured. These hid in a nearby woods and after dark headed out under command of a captain seizing "Blue" army trucks and raiding their rear.

By the time they arrived at Public Relations Field Headquarters, where the reporters were bivouaced under strict black-out conditions, they commanded a formidable array of "Blue" motor vehicles.

Armed with automatic sub-machine guns, the paratroopers swooped down near our headquarters, seized our mess sergeant, forced him into his own ration truck and roared off west.

Reporters and public relations officers and men were alert to defend the area and were afforded an excellent opportunity to determine the merits of the popular slogan that the "pen is mightier than the sword."

REPORTERS IN BATTLE
The reporters deserted their typewriters and were seeking firearms. First Army Headquarters came to the rescue of the beleaguered scribes who were wandering around in the dark and bumping their heads into pine trees. An infantry messenger fire powers. But our mess sergeant was in the hands of the enemy.

No serious tactical action resulted from the paratroopers' activities. Early this morning most of the raiders were safely behind the barriers of the prisoner of war enclosure.

Our mess sergeant was back in time to get up our morning meal.

Thai Protests to Tokio On Indo-China Incidents

BANGKOK, Thailand, Nov. 21 (UP).—The Thai government today was understood to have lodged an informal protest with Japanese authorities in French Indo-China over "incidents" in which two Thai planes were damaged and one Thaiander killed.

The government publicity bureau denied that concentration of Japanese troops on the Thai frontier and Japanese warships at Saigon, French Indo-China, were regarded as a threat.



Civilian Defender: This civilian volunteer is a member of the vast trained reserves of the Soviet Union. A member of the Popular Volunteer Force in training at Leningrad, he is shown in hand-grenade practice outside the besieged Soviet city.

Mexico Italians Form 'Freedom Alliance'

Notables Back Organization to Work for Liberation of Italy

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21.—With the aid and support of former President Lazaro Cardenas, Italian patriots here organized this week the International Alliance of Giuseppe Garibaldi for the Liberty of Italy.

In a manifesto the organization's leading committee declares that "it does not take titles to be the savior of Italy" but that "the liberation of Italy must be the work of the Italians themselves."

"It is evident," the manifesto says, "that if the Alliance wants to contribute to redeem and to liberate the Italian people, it cannot limit itself to rhetorical forms which are lacking in all social significance. The 'simple return to conditions in force before fascism does not satisfy us. We must go further."

"We must clearly state that we are for a regime which speaks not only of theoretical and apparent democracy, but which realizes a full democracy, that proposes the economic emancipation of the workers."

LAUD USSR
Point six of the brief program states: "We are for the greatest possible aid to and for the most sincere solidarity with the Soviet Union, which with her heroic action on the side of the democracies, has made possible the final victory over Nazism and fascism."

The leading committee of the Garibaldi Alliance is composed of Dr. Francisco Priola, leader of the Italian Socialist Party, as president; Mario Montagna, former director of "La Voce degli Italiani," secretary; and General Lazaro Cardenas, former President of Mexico; Augustin Arroyo, former Minister of the Press and Propaganda Department; Juan de Dios Bojorquez, former Minister of the Interior, Dr. Raul Castellano, former Regent of Mexico City; Enrique Gonzales Martinez, ex-Ambassador of Mexico in Spain, Chile and Argentina; Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers; and Miguel O. de Mendibabal, Professor of Sociology, National University of Mexico.

In their manifesto these men declare that "the world is divided into two parts fighting a death struggle."

"On one side is the bloc constituted by the British Empire, the USSR and the United States of North America, and on the other side the Axis powers. There is no position nor salvation for neutral and indifferent countries."

"We have chosen our way decidedly. With sincerity we give our support to the anti-fascist, anti-Nazi bloc even though it does not appear to be homogeneous."

Buchanan, an American of Allentown, Pa., is the founder and leader of the Oxford Group, a religious organization whose appeasement policies embraced the support of fascist elements.

Herbert's motion in Commons expressed belief that Buchanan and some of his followers "have dangerous sympathies with the government and the system with which His Majesty is at war."

Commons Hears Call for Action Against Buchanan

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A. P. Herbert, author and M. P., today called for the invocation of defense regulations against any organization of which Dr. Frank D. N. Buchanan is the "acknowledged leader, or any company of which he was still director on Dec. 15, 1941."

Buchanan, an American of Allentown, Pa., is the founder and leader of the Oxford Group, a religious organization whose appeasement policies embraced the support of fascist elements.

Herbert's motion in Commons expressed belief that Buchanan and some of his followers "have dangerous sympathies with the government and the system with which His Majesty is at war."

Buchanan, an American of Allentown, Pa., is the founder and leader of the Oxford Group, a religious organization whose appeasement policies embraced the support of fascist elements.

Herbert's motion in Commons expressed belief that Buchanan and some of his followers "have dangerous sympathies with the government and the system with which His Majesty is at war."

Buchanan, an American of Allentown, Pa., is the founder and leader of the Oxford Group, a religious organization whose appeasement policies embraced the support of fascist elements.

Herbert's motion in Commons expressed belief that Buchanan and some of his followers "have dangerous sympathies with the government and the system with which His Majesty is at war."

Buchanan, an American of Allentown, Pa., is the founder and leader of the Oxford Group, a religious organization whose appeasement policies embraced the support of fascist elements.

Herbert's motion in Commons expressed belief that Buchanan and some of his followers "have dangerous sympathies with the government and the system with which His Majesty is at war."

Buchanan, an American of Allentown, Pa., is the founder and leader of the Oxford Group, a religious organization whose appeasement policies embraced the support of fascist elements.

Herbert's motion in Commons expressed belief that Buchanan and some of his followers "have dangerous sympathies with the government and the system with which His Majesty is at war."

Buchanan, an American of Allentown, Pa., is the founder and leader of the Oxford Group, a religious organization whose appeasement policies embraced the support of fascist elements.

Herbert's motion in Commons expressed belief that Buchanan and some of his followers "have dangerous sympathies with the government and the system with which His Majesty is at war."

Nazis Drive Wedge Into Soviet Lines

Red Army Retreats from Volokolamsk Hold on Other Sectors

(Continued from Page 1)

southeast of Tula, according to the radio. Fighting was said to be growing constantly more violent there with both sides throwing in reinforcements of men and machines. Positions changed hands constantly.

In one maneuver yesterday 150 German tanks were said to have tried to break through the Soviet lines southeast of Tula and the Moscow Radio admitted the situation there was serious.

Several villages were also reported changing hands frequently in the Moshaisk sector.

Several villages were reported "changing hands" in fierce fighting at Moshaisk where the original German breakthrough on Oct. 15 brought such a peril to Moscow that the diplomatic corps and some government departments evacuated to Kuibyshev.

"Soviet troops in this area were forced to retreat but Soviet tanks launched violent counter-attacks and threw back the Germans who retired from several villages," the Moscow radio said today.

Up and down the great front, from Rostov to the gateway to the Caucasus to Leningrad, a new German offensive appeared to be under way.

Eight German divisions, including three tank divisions, were said to have compelled the Soviet withdrawal at Volokolamsk, 65 miles northwest of Moscow, and also forced them to retire on another section of that front despite stiff counter-attacks. Those were the only points on the whole great front where Soviet spokesmen reported they were falling back.

Commenting on the new German drive, S. A. Losovsky, the Soviet spokesman, said: "It is difficult to say whether this is one of the biggest attacks yet. It is difficult to estimate the scale of the offensive. They failed before and now they are trying decisive action and falling again."

Losovsky pointed out that the war will be five months old at 4 A. M. tomorrow and "it is now obvious that Hitler's plans have not materialized."

FORCED BACK AT TULA
He denied the Germans had broken through the Soviet line at Tula, 110 miles south of Moscow, and said the enemy was "forced back after an advance."

The Germans were reported forced to supplement a dwindling supply of heavy tanks with light tanks, armored cars and tankettes on the Tula front. They were said to have penetrated the Soviet lines, but a day later the Red Army had already concentrated a large force of artillery around the wedge and now are trying to cut it off.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

'Resolved Our Side Shall Win,' Knox Says

Knox Warns Nation Faces Total War in Indiana Launching Ceremony

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Nov. 21 (UP).—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, speaking at the launching of the 38,000 ton battleship Indiana, said today that "no one can say when the actions of our avowed enemies may drag us into complete belligerency."

The Indiana, which had slid into the James River at high tide, is the third battleship to be launched this year. Two were launched last year and have since been commissioned.

Knox, principal speaker at the launching which was attended by high naval officials and prominent Indians, cited the completion of the Indiana six months ahead of schedule as proof that "when our industry and labor are united, there is nothing on earth can stop them."

"We all know that we have need of record-breaking speed," he said, "we all know that the dangers which confront the United States today are as deadly as any in our nation's history. The perils which loom across the seas today are not merely threats to our national security, for this is no struggle between rival powers but a conflict between hostile ideologies."

"We know on which side of this fight our hopes and interests lie, and we have proclaimed our resolve that our side shall win this struggle which shakes the world. No one can say when the actions of our avowed enemies may drag us into complete belligerency. But should that day come the burden upon our Navy will be the greatest in our history. And in the struggle which would follow, this great ship here would be a tower of strength to our battle line."

"As she slides down the ways the Indians takes with her the hopes and prayers of 130 million Americans. May she have a long and successful career. May she do her duty bravely and well. Today she is a symbol of our will to survive in a world at war. May the day come when she will ride the seas as a symbol of peace regained."

Knox, recalling the part played by the first battleship Indiana in the Spanish-American war, and the fact that the second Indiana was scrapped before her completion after the first World War, said that today's battleship—Indiana—also marked a significant stage in America's development as a great naval power.

"The rise of Fascism has destroyed our dream of a world at peace, and a new Indiana has arisen like a Phoenix from the ashes of our dreams," he said. "She stands here as the expression of the nation's will, clothed in bronze and steel. We are proud of the mighty engines which will drive her through the water at 27 knots. Proud of the thick armor which will enable her to endure the worst which an enemy might hurl against her; proud of the great 16 inch guns which will speed destruction to any one who dares threaten our security."

The launching was attended by Gov. Henry F. Schricker of Indiana whose daughter, Mrs. Lewis C. Robbins, smashed a bottle of champagne over the new ship's steel bow a few minutes after Knox finished his address.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

The launching was at the yard of the Newport News shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

As the warship slid into the James River over ways coated with 80,000 pounds of grease, whistles of rafter and nearby shipyards and factories tooted and the hundreds of spectators and workers cheered and waved flags.

On the War Fronts

(AS OF NOVEMBER 20th)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

The tremendous German pressure on almost the entire front is increasing in intensity. This general offensive was launched on the dawn of Nov. 18.

This is how the situation appears at this writing: On the Arctic Front there is nothing of importance to report. In the Leningrad area the German thrust toward Volodga has been definitely stopped and the Germans are trying to break through northward (instead of eastward) by attacking along a front parallel to the Leningrad-Vologda line.

They have been checked and even thrown back in certain sectors. At Moscow they are trying to push forward the northern arm of their great pincers and are battering at Kalinin and Volokolamsk with intermittent success. The Soviet lines have been bent back in these sectors, but there is not the slightest evidence of a break-through.

The Moshalsk sector is comparatively quiet. At Tula the situation is most serious. General Guderian is throwing three and one-half panzer divisions and three infantry divisions into a major break-through attempt south of the city toward the railroad junction of Ulovaya, with Ryazan as his probable ultimate goal. The battle is at its height and it is premature to make any predictions.

In the Donbas and at Rostov the Germans, undeterred by the trouncing they got at Rostov two days ago, continue to hurl division after division for a final break-through to the Caucasus. No news of their progress has been received as yet.

Generally speaking, and without in the least minimizing the extreme seriousness of this supreme German onslaught, it looks as if the Germans were skidding instead of crashing through. The best proof of that is their continuous shifting from one point to the other and their failure to press home an initial advantage when won.

U. S. Envoy Assails 'Time' Slur on Cerda

Magazine's 'Outrageous' Reference to Chilean Head's Illness Protested

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 21 (UP).—United States Ambassador Claude G. Bowers said today that he called his government's attention to an "outrageous" dispatch referring to President Pedro Aguirre Cerda in the Nov. 17 Latin-American issue of Time Magazine.

Bowers said he was summoned this noon by Minister of the Interior Dr. Leonardo Guzman, who showed him an article "at the bottom of page 16 of the November 17 edition referring to President Aguirre's illness."

"I immediately repudiated the statements made therein in the name of the American people. I think that it is an outrage that such ill-founded attacks be made on a sick man."

(The Nov. 17 United States issue of Time Magazine carried a dispatch on Page 28 on President Aguirre, who temporarily relinquished his office Nov. 10 because of ill health. It said in part:

"While the Popular Front swayed, bushy-mustached President Aguirre felt more and more like a man who does not govern but merely presides. He spent more and more time with the red wine he cultivated. A fortnight ago he was reported ill."

"This week his journalistic enemy, El Imparcial, called for a medical bulletin to allay public anxiety. Don Tinto issued a political bulletin. He announced his temporary retirement on account of bronchitis and gripped, by law turned over his powers to Minister of the Interior Mendez."

Commenting on the dispatch, Bowers said that "this is one of a series of similar mistatements in sundry United States journals of late, which are considerably harmful friendly relations between the American nations."

He described the dispatch as "obviously false," and said that "neither President Roosevelt, nor the representative elements of the United States could accept such references to President Aguirre."

The morning newspaper El Chileno today called for a diplomatic protest to the United States in connection with the dispatch. Under the banner-line "Yankee Magazine Insults President of Chile," the newspaper said that "in Chile freedom of the press exists, but no news organ would dare express itself in such coarse form regarding a chief of state—not even the President of the United States, even though there are many reasons for doing so."

U. S. Observer to Study Our Planes in Libya Action

LONDON, Nov. 21 (UP).—Major Gen. H. Brett, U. S. Air observer, prepared to leave for the Middle East en route to the United States today and said he hoped to investigate the performance of American air equipment in the Libyan offensive.

He noted that American equipment to the East is now getting its first large scale war test.

The present operations, he said, "will at least prove the quality of our material for that theater of war."

He said the British are more or less "standardizing on American equipment in the Middle East."

More Reinforcements Arrive in Singapore

SINGAPORE, Nov. 20 (UP).—Substantial British reinforcements arrived here today, British military authorities announced.

Indicative of the increasing importance Britain is attaching to this hub of her defenses in East Asia, the new forces included additions for the technical arms of the Royal Air Force. More nurses also arrived.

"We have agreed to provide a substantial part of England's food needs, and we expect to continue making available large quantities of the essential commodities," he said. "These food shipments are proving to be a vital factor in Great Britain's fight against aggression."

Arrest Six Finnish M. P.'s As Pro-Soviet

HELSINKI, Nov.

Union Locals in Many States Back 'Free Browder' Drive

Asbury Park Printers Ask Browder Release

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 21.—Earl Browder's freedom was urged by the membership of Local 271 of the Typographical Union at its latest membership meeting, it was announced today.

The local sent a communication to President Roosevelt asking him to take executive action in the case.

The membership took the action in response to a letter from Tom Mooney, chairman of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, appealing to all trade unionists to aid in freeing the anti-fascist leader.

FDR Awaits Action Of UMW Meeting

Gunmen Wound 11 Pickets in Ambush At Pennsylvania Mine

(Continued from Page 1)

Virginia, 1,200 in Ohio, and 3,000 in Maryland.

The second violence in two days occurred before dawn this morning at the Edensboro Mine of the H. C. Frick Coal & Coke Co., near Brownsville, Pa., where 150 United Mine Workers pickets were ambushed at the mine entrance and fired upon by strikebreakers hiding nearby.

The National Maritime Union, an affiliated CIO organization, became involved in the strike when its members refused to handle "hot" or "scab" coal from the mines.

At the Colonial Mine in Fayette County, crews of two Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. coal boats refused to pick up coal. The boats were idle at their Monongahela River docks.

A total of 11 blast furnaces have been closed this week for lack of coal. Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. reported, announcing the banking of five more today. The total means a loss of 50,000 defense-needed tons of steel production a week.

Of the furnaces banked today were two at the Clairton works, one each at the Duquesne and Carrie works, all four in the Pittsburgh district, and one at the Ohio works in Youngstown, O. Four have been banked in the Pittsburgh area previously and two in the Chicago district.

GUNMEN SHOOT 11 PICKETS IN MINE AMBUSH

BROWNSTOWN, Pa., Nov. 21 (UP).—Shooting from a mine shaft, strikebreakers wounded 11 pickets with shotguns, revolvers and rifle fire outside the Edensboro Mine of the H. C. Frick Coal & Coke Corp. today while a 12th was wounded by a shotgun blast at another mine.

The strikebreakers hid behind slate piles outside the Edensboro Mine before dawn and trapped 150 pickets in a gully. They fired without warning and, before they could find cover, 11 pickets were wounded.

For several hours the snipers blazed away before retiring as dawn was about to break.

In a similar ambush at the Edensboro pit yesterday, when 100 shots were fired, one miner was wounded.

A picket was wounded by a shotgun charge today at the Clyde No. 1 Mine of Republic Steel Corp., Fredericktown.

Fellow strikers took four of the pickets wounded at Edensboro to Uniontown Hospital and seven were taken to Brownsville Hospital.

As the pickets assembled at the mine entrance bursts of red-blue flame pierced the darkness and the sound of gunfire mingled with the shouts of the startled men. They fell to the ground or ran to automobiles for protection as the strikebreakers continued to blaze away. Some pickets braved the almost continuous fire to rescue their wounded from the narrow gap between the slate piles.

"We arrived peacefully," John Komlo, UMW District Organizer in charge of Edensboro pickets, said, "and our men had to lie down on the pavement like dogs."

"We'll double the number tomorrow," President William Hynes of UMW District 4 snapped when asked if the picket line would be maintained.

Two newspaper men—Robert Shubert of the United Press and photographer Howard Moyer of the Pittsburgh Press—almost drove into the ambush. They were approach-

(Continued from Page 1)

for nor expect to ask for a police escort.

CALLS RUMORS SLANDER

"The purpose of such rumors is to widen the breach between the white teacher and the Negro community. The last few years have witnessed a steady growth of close understanding between the parents and the schools. This has led to mutual appreciation and respect. Such anonymous slanders have no basis in fact and must not be taken seriously."

Two home relief investigators said they have the closest possible association with the people of Harlem through visits to homes. They declared that they had never needed police protection.

"The things that frighten me are

Miners, Electrical Workers Answer Mooney Appeal

Electrical workers in Minnesota, furniture workers in Kentucky and miners in Ohio are among the many groups of workers throughout the United States who this week joined the movement for the release of Earl Browder, it was reported yesterday by the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder.

In Yorkville, Ohio, Local 1028 of the United Mine Workers, composed of employees of the Bridley Mine, adopted a resolution for Browder's freedom in response to an appeal from Tom Mooney, chairman of the Citizens Committee.

"If Mooney says it about Browder, it must be true," was a typical remark from the miners in the discussion on the resolution. Most of the men said no worker should be jailed for four years on such a minor offense as charged against Browder.

In Louisville, Ky., Local 2516 of the Plywood and Furniture Workers Union forwarded a resolution to President Roosevelt urging him to take executive action in the Browder case.

A similar resolution was adopted by Local 1139 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, CIO, in Minneapolis. The local, which has 1,500 members, said that Browder should be freed in the name of justice and fair play.

CIO Pickets to Rally Today at YMCA Branch

Picketing continued around the Grand Central Railroad Branch of the YMCA, 224 East 47th St., and a mass demonstration was scheduled to take place at 1 P. M. today in front of the YMCA executive offices in the Graybar Building, as the Social Service Employees Union, Local 19, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, launched a campaign in protest against YMCA intimidations and anti-union activities throughout New York City.

The UOPWA social service local is engaged in a drive to organize maintenance and food service workers in New York City Y's and social agencies to raise wages (which run as low as \$85 to \$90 a month) and improve working conditions. It has formally requested secret ballot elections to prove its right to represent maintenance workers at the YMCA's, and at International House.

See Anti-Negro Provocation in Harlem Stabbing

Henry Hennessey, 51, was in a Harlem Hospital as a result of a stabbing yesterday by two assailants. Hennessey claimed they were Negroes, although he was unable to identify them.

From the way the World-Telegram and the rest of the press played up Hennessey's claims, that he was unable to find a policeman in Harlem, it was seen by many that this was an attempt to provoke police terror against the Negro community.

Communists Expel Christopher Craig

The State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued the following statement:

"Christopher Craig, alias Billy Marvin, alias Averill Gill and nicknamed 'Slick' has been expelled from the Communist Party and Young Communist League as a self-confessed police agent."

"He is a Negro, 23 years old, about six feet, one inch in height, weighing 175-180 pounds. He claimed to have been a musician and amateur boxer. He was a member of the Washington Heights section."

"All comrades are warned against him."

White Women Who Work in Harlem Rip 'Crime' Tales

(Continued from Page 1)

for nor expect to ask for a police escort.

CALLS RUMORS SLANDER

"The purpose of such rumors is to widen the breach between the white teacher and the Negro community. The last few years have witnessed a steady growth of close understanding between the parents and the schools. This has led to mutual appreciation and respect. Such anonymous slanders have no basis in fact and must not be taken seriously."

Two home relief investigators said they have the closest possible association with the people of Harlem through visits to homes. They declared that they had never needed police protection.

"The things that frighten me are



Rail Ripped in Wreck: A heavy steel rail was sprung up in this fashion when a passenger train and a steel-laden truck collided at a crossing in Dallas today. The train engineer and the truck driver were killed. Tender of the engine is at right.

Union Wins Pay Raise At Davega Stores

Firm Agrees to Extra Work for Anti-Hitler Fund Campaign

Five hundred employees of the Davega City Radio, Inc., operating 30 radio and sporting goods stores in the metropolitan area, will receive wage increases as a result of negotiations between the union, the Retail Employees Union, Local 830, CIO, and the company.

At the time the company and union negotiated this agreement, the firm agreed to grant all employees four additional hours of work during the month of December. The money for this work is to be remitted to the union fund for medical aid to all countries fighting Hitlerism. This fund is being raised in conjunction with the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees of America, CIO drive for \$250,000 for aid to all nations fighting Hitlerism.

The company and the union have entered into an extension of their agreement for the fifth consecutive year, granting a union shop, all legal holidays, sick leave with pay and arbitration of all disputes. This agreement extends for two years with an opening for wage adjustments next year.

Nathan Solomon, business representative of the union, who negotiated this agreement, said that the wage increases amount to an average of 43 per cent per employee and establishes the highest standard for workers in the retail radio and sporting goods field.

Output Rolls Again as UAW Strike Ends

HILSDALE, Mich., Nov. 21 (UP).—Parts for machine guns and bombers rolled out of the Richard Brothers plant of the Allied Products Corp. today after settlement of a three-day strike involving 419 UAW-CIO employees.

The settlement, involving a 10-cent hourly wage increase retroactive to Oct. 26, was accepted at a union mass meeting last night.

Russian Church Head to Speak in Youngstown

YOUNGSTOWN, Nov. 21.—With Metropolitan Benjamin of the Russian Orthodox Church scheduled as speaker, the Soviet Union aid rally at Central Auditorium next Friday under International Workers Order auspices, promises to be the largest such event yet arranged here.

Members of the Friendly Cultural and Educational Club wish to express their condolences to the family of

Executive Committee of Communist Party 2nd A.D. Kings—and Members of Branch 6 Extend their deepest sympathy to the family of

Regina Nathan Blut

WOMEN'S CLUB 585 I.W.O. Mourns the loss of our very dear and active sister

Regina Nathan Blut

Vote to Rehire Teachers Fired By Talmadge

ATLANTA, Nov. 21.—Eight members of the Board of Regents, including L. W. (Chip) Robert, voted to re-hire 10 University of Georgia faculty members ousted in Gov. Talmadge's crusade against the advocacy of racial co-education, Chancellor S. V. Sanford announced last night.

It was understood that Talmadge would challenge the action, taken at a midnight meeting in the Atlanta Municipal Airport, on the ground that nine members of the board constitute a quorum instead of seven.

For GIFTS That ARE DIFFERENT
Handicrafts from Russia, Mexico and other countries. Art jewelry—individual pieces. Peasant blouses, linens, wood carvings, brassware. Mexican serapes, burros, leather bags, etc.
Peasant CRAFT TRADING CO., INC.
133 W. 44th St., N.Y.C. LO. 3-4420
OPEN EVENINGS
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

Our Battlefront on Production Line, Chicago Rally Told

Dorothy Thompson Hits 'America First' and Jan Masaryk Lauds USSR

By Carl Harris
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—"Our battle front now is in Pittsburgh and Detroit, in Cleveland and Chicago," Dorothy Thompson, newspaper columnist, told a large audience here last night in the International Amphitheatre.

"Hitler has won some real estate, but he has not destroyed the Russian army," she declared.

"We have the tremendous man power of the Russians on our side, but they need planes, guns and ammunition."

Miss Thompson, who served as foreign correspondent in Europe for many years, shared the platform here with Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister of the Czechoslovak Government-in-Exile, and Henri Hauck, Director of Labor of the Free French Government-in-Exile. The meeting was sponsored jointly by the Fight for Freedom, Inc., and the Czechoslovak National Council, with Denison B. Hull as chairman.

Miss Thompson made a blistering denunciation of the pro-Nazi American First Committee and its affiliates.

The MUSIC ROOM presents — On — **KEYNOTE RECORDINGS** CHEE LAI Songs of New China PAUL ROBESON and Chinese Chorus Conducted by Liu Liang-Mo

Three 10 in. Records in Decorative Album Complete with Booklet — \$12.75

Richard Dyer-Bennett Lute Singer In a program of American, Old English and Australian Folk Songs

Three 10 in. Records in Decorative Album Complete with Booklet — \$12.75

ERIC BERNAYS Music Room The Union Shop 133 W. 44th St., N.Y.C. LO. 3-4420 OPEN EVENINGS Mail Orders Filled Promptly

IWO Tag Day Starts Today

"Many thousands of dollars will be added to the ever-growing fund of more than \$200,000 already collected by the IWO for the Front Line Fighters Fund," Dave Greene, Executive Secretary of the City Committee said yesterday, "when hundreds of active and enthusiastic men, women, Young Fraternalists and Juniors of our Order will line the streets of New York in Tag Day collections on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday."

Czechoslovakia in warning America to be fully prepared for action. "Hitler has lost the war," he declared, "because he has outraged every free, thinking soul in the entire world."

"Today a new world is being born—born on the graves of my students in Prague who were shot down for singing their own Star Spangled Banner—it is being born in bombed London and Coventry and on the blood-stained Russian steppes."

"Russia stepped in at a crucial moment and is doing a tremendous job. I would describe it as a Godly job."

74th SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
OVER SIX THOUSAND OVERCOATS SUITS . TOPCOATS
22.95 24.95
SOME GARMENTS SLIGHTLY HIGHER
For 74 seasons we have been running Semi-Annual Sales, but never an event like this... NEVER so early... and never so many garments to choose from, and yet giving lower prices in spite of higher costs... If you ever wanted positive proof that our great volume can create these bargains, THIS SALE PROVES THAT WITHOUT A QUESTION.

JOSEPH M. KLEIN
118 STANTON STREET, CORNER ESSEX ST.
Open Evenings & Sunday

SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers

Army and Navy

FULL LINE of leather and sheepskin coats, windbreakers, hiking outfits. Get our prices first. GR. 4-9073. Hudson, 105 Third Ave.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 223 E. 14th St. GR. 4-8980. Permanent wave \$3 and \$5. 25¢ per item. 3 items \$5.

Barber Shop

"IT PAYS TO LOOK WELL." Center Barber Shop, 26 E. 13th St. Union Shop, 8, Russo, Mgr.

Carpet Cleaners

PAUL RUOER, Cleaned, Stored and Insured \$2.70. Security Carpet Cleaners, 437 E. 147th St. MEltree 4-3576.

Dentists

Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF Surgeon Dentist 147 FOURTH AVE., Cor. 14th St. Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL 4-3910

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5944.
DR. SOPHIE BRADLEY, Surgeon Dentist, 2120 Cruger Ave., near Lydig Ave. BROOKLYN. GR. 3-2181.
DR. RELECKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 58th and 59th. Middle of block. Open daily till 5 P.M.

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th. Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEtallion 3-4511.

Florists

FRUIT and GIFT BASKETS Phone Order and We Will Mail Bill Dickens 2-4000 Our Only Store

HYMAN SPITZ, Inc. 1685 Fifth Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Furniture

SAVE TIME — SAVE MONEY FURNITURE • 4 Floors of Guaranteed Furniture • Real Values • Budget Plan If So Desired • NO C.O.D.'S • We guarantee you savings up to 50% — on the average prices at all leading stores in the city

Rosewood Furniture Co. Guaranteed Quality Furniture 183 F. 134th St. L.E. 4-3005 Bet. Len. & 3rd Aves. • Open to 10 P.M.

Furniture

MODERN FURNITURE ROXY Modern Furniture. Stock order: Painted-upholstery. Mirrors, Lamps, etc. Sixth Ave. (12th). N. Y. C.

MODERN FURNITURE designed to specifications by COLA KLAPP, Colony Art, 479 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C.

General Merchandise

A REAL AUCTION OUTLET

Selling everything from Paints and Hardware to General Merchandise. Offers you the greatest bargains in the city

SALVAGE TRADING

41 ALLEN ST. (bet. Delancey & Broome) Tel. LO. 4-1287

Insurance

LEON BENOFF. Every kind of insurance. Fire, auto, burglary, etc. 231 E. 149th St. ME. 8-5984.

Ladies Fur Coats

CARL BRODSKY - PAUL CROSSER, any kind of insurance. 799 Broadway. Tel. GR. 7-5378.

Attention Women

Due to unreasonable weather a leading fur coat manufacturer offers to the public his overstocked fur coats, beautifully styled at strictly wholesale prices. DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER. These fur coats are the leading items of this season. They consist of MUSKRAT—BLENDED in the beautiful shades of HENK and SABLE by the well known HOLLANDER. Come up and convince yourself.

JOS. J. SCHILLER

251 W. 30th St. 4th Floor Open from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.

Laundries

VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO, Call and deliver. 437 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 6-7080.

Laundries

FOUR STAR, 404 E. 10th St. Excellent work, efficient, very reasonable. Call, deliver. GR. 1-1849.

Laundries

U.S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY • Excellent Work • Efficient Service • Very Reasonable • Call and Deliver We Also Do Cleaning and Dyeing 9 Christopher St. WA. 5-2732 "Give Us a Trial"

Men's Wear

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing, 84 Easton St., Mt. Orchard, N. Y. C. Comradely attention.

Moving and Storage

J. SANTINI, 100 Per Cent Fireproof Warehouse, reasonable rates. LEhigh 4-2232.

FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving, 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GRAMercy 7-3431.

Opticians and Optometrists

HOLLYWOOD MOVERS, Courteous Service. 100% Fireproof Storage, cash unnecessary. Union Shop. THetman 8-1768.

Opticians and Optometrists

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN Associated Optometrists 253 West 34th St., cor. Seventh Ave. Tel.: NEA 2-3243 • Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m. J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist

Opticians and Optometrists

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO. 147 FORTTH ST. Near 14th St. Eyes Examined By Physicians 100% UNION SHOP Phone: GR. 7-1333

Opticians and Optometrists

K. SHAFER, Wm. Vogel—Director

Opticians and Optometrists

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN UNITY OPTICAL CO. 133 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave. ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel.: NEVine 8-9100 • Daily 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

Records - Music

ALMANAC SINGERS Red Hunter Ballads 3 Records in Album... \$2.50 PAUL ROBESON and Chinese Chorus Songs of New China 3 39 in. Records... \$2.15

Berliner's Music Shop

154 Fourth Ave. Tel. GR. 4-1428 Free Delivery Tel. GR. 5-8230 Open Evenings to 11:30

Restaurants

Russian Skazka Soviet-American Recordings Dinner... \$8.50 Late Skazka from 25¢

17 Barrow St. • CH. 2-9124 (Off Sheridan Square)

Jade Mountain Restaurant

Quality Chinese Food 187 Second Ave. • Bet. 12 & 13 Sts. GR. 7-9444

KAVKAZ, 312 E. 14th St.

Excellent Shashliks. Home atmosphere.

PURE FOOD BAR and GRILL, 37 E. 13th St., cor. University Pl. Delicious Shashliks and Drinks 50¢ up.

JOHN'S RESTAURANT, 302 E. 12th St.

Excellent food, comradely atmosphere.

Rugs for Sale

UNCLAIMED RUGS, real bargains. Cliver Cleaners, 3263 Third Ave. (163-164). Open evenings.

UNCLAIMED RUGS, big stock. Carolyn Cleaners, 160th St., cor. 3rd Ave. Open to 8.

Typewriters-Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Bright & Co., 233 Broadway. AL 4-1233.

Wines - Liquor

BACCHUS WINE SHOP, 225 E. 14th St. (Bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.). Large selection of fine wines

Looking For Something Get Wise... If it's a furnished room or an apartment you want... place an ad in the **DAILY WORKER WANT-AD SECTION**

Murray Unanimously Reelected by CIO, Warns Anti-Labor Bloc Against Curbs

C. I. O. Resolution On National Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Nov. 21.—Following is the text of the resolution adopted by the CIO convention here today:

Whereas (1) The American nation today faces a crisis of greater importance than ever in its history because of the immediate menace of Hitlerism which threatens the very right of American people to continue to live as a free people;

(2) This impending danger demands that the American people as a whole unite in their superhuman efforts to produce, and to convey to the nations and peoples who are struggling to crush Hitlerism; and

(3) The petty jealousies, suspicions and antagonisms which now prevail among the different groups in our society must yield before the all-embracing dangers confronting the country; now therefore be it

Resolved (1) The CIO and its millions of working men and women and the members of their families, pledge themselves as Americans to do all in their power to cooperate and work with all other Americans to the end of safeguarding our nation, our institutions and our people; and

(2) Such national unity can be attained only through an all-out effort on the part of all groups—all sections of the labor movement, management and government—to wholeheartedly unite behind our national program. The attempts of any group or individuals to disunite and disrupt the American people by way of bailing or weakening of labor unions, through practices of racial or religious discrimination, or through any appeasement of the Nazi forces, must be exposed and vigorously fought at every opportunity.

That only through the strengthening and growth of labor unions and full representation in the government and cabinet can National Unity be firmly established.

Receives 35-Minute Demonstration at Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

provoked around convention headquarters by persons associated with the mine workers and union construction workers delegations, came in for sharp condemnation by Murray. "Labor unions were never built upon the premise of thuggery or the use of knuckles," he said as the delegates applauded vigorously.

Taking an unequivocal stand for national unity, the convention indicated the need for united action of the entire trade union movement as well as of the rest of the people.

CALLS FOR NATIONAL UNITY
"Such national unity can be attained only through an all-out effort on the part of all groups—all sections of the labor movement, management and government—to wholeheartedly unite behind our national defense program," the convention declared.

In addition the resolution made the proposal that labor be represented in the President's Cabinet—a proposal first made yesterday on the floor by President Curran of the NMU who urged a cabinet seat for "some one like Philip Murray." Upon a motion by Walter Neuther of the United Auto Workers, the convention voted to send "a warm fraternal greeting to our brothers in the countries fighting Hitler and to our brothers in the occupied countries." It also asked the National Officers of the CIO to take "practical steps to make contact with the representatives of the free democratic trade union movements throughout the world" in order to secure complete cooperation in the present struggle and to insure a lasting and just peace "once Hitler is defeated."

In discussing the resolution, Jack Lawrenson, of the NMU, urged the convention not to forget the "villain trade unionists" struggling today within Germany to defeat Hitler.

DENOUNCE AMERICA FIRST
In a report by Fay Stephenson on the Ladies Auxiliaries, which have been holding a conference here all week, the convention heard a denunciation of the American First Committee as working to influence the women of the country against the President's foreign policy and as conspiring with anti-labor elements for the passage of anti-labor legislation. This was the first attack on the American First Committee by name during the course of the convention, although the appeasement organization was attacked by inference in the convention's stand against Lindbergh.

The election of officers was held at 2 o'clock as a special order of business. Thomas Kennedy, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Mine Workers, himself received an ovation as he rose to nominate Murray, whom he called a "man of conviction with the courage to voice his convictions."

As Murray's name was mentioned, the delegates jumped to their feet, shouting and waving mechanical noise-makers. With cries of "we want Murray" and "we've got Murray," they held a snake dance through the hall, while a band of Scottish bagpipes played and a Glenagarry Cap with a tall feather was placed on Murray's head.

In the parade were seen Ford workers and members of the Ladies Auxiliaries while President Quill of the Transport Workers carried his little boy on his arms.

DEMONSTRATE 35 MINUTES

When the demonstration finally ended at the 35-minute mark, second speeches were made by each of the six vice-presidents. Most of the second speeches stressed the national emergency and Murray's pledge to help fight for the "liberation from Hitlerism." Following the vote on Murray, the re-election of the rest of the officers came in quick succession. The fact that all would be reelected without opposition was such a foregone conclusion that at one point Murray brought a laugh from the delegates when he gave the floor to Frederick Myers of the National Maritime Union and told him to "go ahead and nominate Joe Curran."

Re-elected officers were James Carey, as secretary and the following vice-presidents: Sherman Delrymple, United Rubber Workers; Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union; Emil Reive, Textile Workers; Reid Robinson, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Frank Rosenblatt, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; and R. J. Thomas, United Auto Workers.

A national executive board consisting of one representative nominated by each international union and national organizing committee was also named.

Earlier in the day as the convention rose in an ovation, Philip Murray introduced Edwin S. Smith, former member of the National Labor Relations Board and newly appointed chairman of the CIO's oil organizing drive.

Smith declared that a strong CIO in the oil industry was necessary in order to "democratize that industry."



U. S. Fighter Plane for China: Trained by American experts, Chinese mechanics in Burma assemble an American fighter to be flown to Chinese forces in Chungking. Lack of an air force has left Chinese cities open to untested bombings by the Japanese.

try's contribution to National Defense."

"The battle to organize the 500,000 oil workers is the battle to preserve America," he said.

President O. A. Knight, of the Oil Workers and Marcel Scherer, of the Federation of Architects and Technicians also stressed the importance of oil in the battle against Hitler and denounced those companies that have been shipping oil to Hitler by way of Franco and Vichy.

Murray took the opportunity to deny press stories to the effect that Smith received a CIO job because he had been a "CIO member" of the labor board. Declaring that Smith had served the entire country as a board member, Murray stated that it was the CIO that had gone to Smith and put in a bid for services.

The convention devoted much attention to the southern organizing drive, which has been designated the main organizing objective for the coming year. In the course of the discussion on the south, Milton Murray, President of the Newspaper Guild, made an appeal for the guild strikers at the Scripps-Howard paper, the Birmingham News.

A portion of the morning session was devoted to resolutions and discussion on the cases of various trade unionists now in prison. Leo Huberman, representative of the King, Ramsey, Connor Committee explained the nature of the frame-up of the three west coast maritime workers and announced that the steel workers, through the offices of Philip Murray, had contributed \$15,000 to aid the case.

The resolution convention also acted for the freedom of Irving Potash and John Vanades of the fur workers union, various leaders

imprisoned in Canada; Richmond, Indiana; Ducktown, Tennessee and the Minneapolis defendants.

The committee on press and publicity, of which Len De Caux, CIO news editor, was chairman, recommended that the labor press "enlarge its views from purely trade union matters to the larger issues involving the country and national defense." The committee declared that readers of the labor press "had the right to expect constructive guidance in the fight to defeat Hitlerism."

Delegates in private conversations expressed some concern with the resolution adopted yesterday on the OPM and the AFL building trades. Adoption without discussion of the resolution did manage to avoid internal bickering on the floor. However, it was felt, the resolution left unanswered the problem of labor unity involved in the dispute of the United Construction Workers with the OPM and the AFL building trades unions.

Moving rapidly today the convention adopted resolution after resolution on all phases of legislation, the defense program, social security, trade union and farm questions in line with the report of President Murray.

At a banquet last night to honor Murray and attended by 1,500 delegates and guests, the Ford workers presented the CIO leader with a Ford car bearing, of course, the CIO label. During the course of the evening, Murray made what many delegates considered his most impressive speech of the week on the meaning of the convention's stand on foreign policy, the role of labor in the prosecution of the war and on unity in the CIO.

The convention will end some time tomorrow.

Rail Lines, Brotherhoods Resume Talks

Wage Dispute Settlement Seen in Time to Avert Strike Set for Dec. 7

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (UP).—Representatives of railway management and labor resumed negotiations today amid indications that an agreement on wage increases could be reached in time to avert a scheduled service of 1,250,000 employees starting Dec. 7.

The conversations were resumed at the request of President Roosevelt who had conferred earlier with A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and Alvaney Johnston, head of the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers.

Whitney subsequently praised the President's "fine approach" to the dispute, and he said that "labor certainly doesn't want to embarrass the President on his defense program."

Today's discussions were general. F. G. Gurley, chairman of the management negotiators, said the conferees "listened to what both sides had to say." No compromise proposals reportedly were brought forward.

The points at issue include pay raises and vacations. The five operating brotherhoods have been joined by 14 non-operating brotherhoods in rejecting wage recommendations made by the President's fact-finding board.

British Trap Nazi Panzer Division

(Continued from Page 1)

around and face a main assault from the South.

Harassed by British, South African and Australian air forces, which were reported in complete command of the skies, and by units of the Mediterranean Fleet blasting the coastal road, the Axis forces east of Tobruk were now in a desperate plight, with little or no chance to get supplies or reinforcements.

The RAF reported that South African Air Force American-made Tomahawk fighting planes had shot up one Axis landing field so badly the planes were unable to take off, and that when Imperial land forces arrived Wednesday they captured 19 Axis planes more or less intact. The armored ground forces advanced so fast they caught 5 pilots and maintenance men, who stood by bewildered until trucks arrived to haul them off to prison camps.

(Columbia Broadcasting System heard the London radio report that British columns were only two miles from Tobruk.)

It was becoming evident to military observers that the Imperial offensive was on a much larger scale than at first was realized and that Rommel must have been caught napping. Several German and Italian garrisons were reported caught in pockets as the offensive swept past them and as many as could escape were fleeing west, possibly for a stand between Tobruk and Derna where, it was believed, Rommel might gather the remnant of his forces and risk everything on one crucial stand.

ROME ADMITS GREATEST BRITISH OFFENSIVE

ROME, Nov. 21 (UP).—The British are attacking Libya with "greater forces" than they ever used before in North Africa and the battle is in full swing with its duration unpredictable, the official Italian News Agency admitted tonight.

BERLIN TELLS OF STRONG BRITISH AFRICAN ATTACK

BERLIN, Nov. 21 (UP).—Authorized military quarters admitted for the first time today that the British offensive in North Africa constitutes "an extremely strong attack... which cannot be regarded as a purely propaganda affair."

U. S. TANKS PASS FIRST BAPTISM UNDER FIRE

BERN, Switzerland, Nov. 21 (UP).—American-built tanks were reported by military sources today to have been highly successful in their first test in the British offensive into Libya.

Military dispatches to non-Swiss sources said that American tanks led the drive into Bir El Gobi, south of Tobruk, where the British smashed through the first real Italian resistance they encountered, destroying a number of enemy tanks.

Report Hitler Presses Petain Aid in Africa

Will Confer With Petain on Use of Colonies, Empire Troops

(Continued from Page 1)

was likely to ask and obtain "considerable concessions."

It would be the first time that Hitler and Petain have met since they agreed to Vichy-German collaboration at Montoire a year ago.

Hitler's invitation to Petain was brought to Vichy yesterday from Paris by Fernand de Brinon, French representative at Paris, who immediately returned with the Marshall's acceptance, the advice said.

SEE U. S. VICHY BREAK AFTER LEAHY REPORT

BERNE, Nov. 21 (UP).—Foreign diplomatic source said tonight that United States Ambassador William D. Leahy's report to Washington on the removal of Gen. Maxime Weygand as French Consul to North Africa might lead to a rupture of Franco-American diplomatic relations.

They said that the report constituted a severe indictment of the Vichy Government's "aims and intentions." As a result, they believed that the United States Government might be "seriously contemplating" imminent official recognition of the Free French regime of Gen. Charles De Gaulle.

REPORT HITLER SEEKS FRENCH TROOPS FOR AFRICA

LONDON, Nov. 21 (UP).—Allied authorities were reported convinced today that Adolf Hitler intends to press the Vichy Government for a quick agreement to permit German troops to land in Tunisia in time to help stem the British advance in Libya.

With the removal of Gen. Weygand they believed that French Vice-Premier Darlan was ready to consent to such a landing. They linked this reported German move with another recent report that Otto Abetz, German delegate to occupied France, has asked that French troops assume duty on the French Atlantic coast under German command to release German forces for action "elsewhere." He also was said to have requested again that French warships be placed at the disposition of Germany.

Non-British military observers, on the other hand, believed that Germany may press for French permission for German troops to retreat across the Libyan border into Tunisia, if necessary, to evade capture and destruction at the hands of the British.

ADMINISTRATION LEADERS WATCH ROLE OF DAKAR

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (UP).—Administration leaders, while maintaining official silence tonight, watched for evidence of the role to be played by the West African port of Dakar in intensified Franco-German collaboration.

Speculation continued to center around the possibility that diplomatic relations between the United States and Vichy Government might be severed although President Roosevelt said at his press conference that he had heard nothing about such a step.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull, refusing to be drawn out about the issue, told his press conference merely that the State Department could only surmise the extent of future collaboration between Vichy and Berlin. He would not say what the department surmises.

61 East Side Groups Urge Free Browder

To Collect Signatures on Sunday Symposium Next Monday

New York's East Side wants Earl Browder out of prison and to date 61 organizations in the area have wired President Roosevelt urging executive action in the case and more than 1,500 persons have signed petitions addressed to the President. It was reported yesterday by the East Side Committee cooperating with the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder.

The committee from its headquarters at 51 St. Marks Pl., announced that on Sunday, Nov. 23, tables will be set up on street corners throughout the East Side where volunteer groups will solicit signatures to the Browder petitions.

At the same time hundreds of other volunteers will make house to house canvasses with the petitions. Sunday evening at 8 P. M. the committee announced that an East Side symposium on "Why Earl Browder Should Be Free" will be held at the Second Ave. Cultural Center 189 Second Ave.

Speakers will include William Browder, Earl's brother; Abraham Unger, attorney; and Irving H. Feingold, business manager of Local 150 of the United Mechanics of the Garment Industries, CIO. Mrs. Shirley Hendricks, artist, will preside. The American Peoples Chorus will present several new songs.

Act to Save Life Of Pittsburgh Negro Youth

Seek Clemency on New Slaying Evidence for Willie Fox

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 21.—Last minute efforts to save the life of Willie Jones, young Negro scheduled to be executed early next Monday—on a murder charge, are being centered around appeals for clemency to Governor Arthur H. James.

Jones was arrested last spring on the charge of murdering Frank Ackerman, McKeesport packing house foreman. The Negro boy repudiated a forced confession obtained by county detectives. Subsequently he was identified as the murderer by a woman witness who was shown Jones handcuffed to two detectives with no other Negroes in the room.

New evidence by ballistic experts, which showed that the murder was not committed with the gun which the State claimed to belong to Jones, was presented to the State Pardon Board earlier this week by the Willie Jones Defense Committee but proved unavailing since two hours after the Board had examined the evidence, word came that the State Supreme Court had denied Jones a new trial and refused to order commutation of the death sentence.

The Willie Jones Defense Committee, with headquarters here, has urged sending of messages to Governor James in Harrisburg urging that he take steps to spare the Negro youth's life.

Southern Block in House Opens Pay-Freezing Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

uled to testify this afternoon but is unable to appear until early next week, told reporters that the Navy Department does not regard the measure "as aimed at either capital or labor. We regard it only as exercise of the government's power to insure production of vital defense articles."

The Connally bill gives the President power to direct any government agency to operate any plant where a strike has taken place. The President is instructed to return operation of the plant to the owners when he determines that this is "consistent with the needs of the national defense."

Wages and working conditions, including the closed shop, are, according to the measure, to be frozen as of the period prior to the strike. Although a wage board is set up under the bill to adjust wages in plants seized by the government, a petition signed by a majority of the workers is necessary to initiate action.

MEASURE ONE-SIDED
Labor observers point out that the measure is one-sided since it is directed only at strikes and not at employer actions which slow up production.

In addition, they take the view that the measure could be used to assure the automatic rejection of demands raised by strikers since conditions prevailing under government operation are to be those which existed before the strike.

Senator Tom Connally, sponsor of the measure and chairman of the Judiciary Subcommittee which is conducting the hearing, said he expected a committee report on the bill by the end of next week.

There was a possibility that the anti-labor group in the House may decide to use the Connally bill as the vehicle for omnibus anti-strike legislation freezing the open shop in all defense plants and outlawing strikes when the measure reaches the House.

The likelihood, however, is that this group led by Reps. Smith and Cox will push a drastic bill of its own in addition to the Connally measure which it is also expected to support.

An anti-strike bill may come up for action in the House immediately following the Price Control bill, which is expected to consume all next week.

Rep. Cox and his associates on the House Rules Committee had at first threatened to hold up the Price Control bill or any other legislation until an anti-strike bill was passed by the House.

While the committee did delay the Price Control bill for a week, a promise by Speaker Sam Rayburn to support the "early" consideration of anti-strike legislation apparently succeeded in some modification of this threat.

In addition, the tory Southern group was apparently anxious to get through the wage-freezing provisions in the Gore substitute bill. The Gore bill freezes all wages as of the week of Oct. 6, and only action by the Price Administrator can result in any increase.

USURPED POWER
Although the Rules Committee is supposed to confine itself to technical matters of House procedure in planning the schedule on which the bills will be considered, the tory-controlled group actually functioned as a super-legislative body during its hearings on the Price Control bill.

Not only did the committee actively promote the Gore substitute, but it actually called Bernard Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board in the last war, as witness on behalf of the wage-freezing proposal. Rules Committee witnesses are almost invariably confined to members of Congress.

Baruch said that he was in favor of "immediate consideration" of Price Control legislation and "upon as wide a front as possible." He favored inclusion of rents, wages, profits and agricultural commodities in the bill. For this reason he supported the Gore measure.

The committee agreed with Baruch—except on profits.

Actually the eight per cent limitation in the Gore bill which the committee ruled out of order would permit exorbitant profits. The eight per cent applies to each individual government contract, and not to invested capital.

Since many big companies can execute a number of government contracts within a year each at an eight per cent profit and since the total of the contracts may be far less than the capital invested in the firm, the actual profit permitted would in many cases run as high as 100 per cent on invested capital.

Even this mild proposal was apparently too much for the Rules Committee. The committee held that the eight per cent limitation constituted a tax, and that taxation was the province of the House Ways and Means Committee and not of the Banking and Currency Committee which drew up the Price Control bill.

By the same token the agriculture committee should have considered the agricultural provisions in the Gore bill, and the Labor Committee should have considered the labor provisions.

OPPOSED BY ADMINISTRATION
As the situation now stands, both bills which will come before the House will not have the approval of the Administration and of labor groups.

Price Administrator Leon Henderson opposed the wage-freezing provisions in the Gore substitute. The committee-sponsored bill, on the other hand, is an emasculated version of the Administration proposal because the committee permitted agricultural prices to skyrocket under pressure from the cotton bloc and other lobbies.

Labor groups and Henderson are expected to favor defeat of the Gore substitute, followed by amendment of the committee bill to guarantee more rigid control of farm prices.

An Inspiring Accomplishment-- Thank You, Members and Friends of the Young Communist League

The State Committee of the Young Communist League takes this opportunity to thank its members and friends for the successful achievement, on schedule, of the \$45,000 Smash Hitler Fund Drive. These are days when our beloved land is in danger, when the American people are uniting their forces from within to fight side by side with their Soviet and British brothers for the annihilation of Hitlerism. The raising of this sum of money, 150% of the original quota, provides us with a powerful weapon for creating a stronger and more dynamic organization to assist in the building of the national unity of all youth. It establishes a new milestone for us, registering growth and understanding, where today we have tripled the 1939 fund drive goal. It is also an additional proof that our Young Communist League has contact with large sections of New York youth. We have brought them greater clarity, and won many new friends in explaining the purpose of this drive. These young people appreciated the role the Y.C.L. plays in the fight against Hitler and contributed wholeheartedly to further the work of our League.

Thanks again to all our comrades and friends who gave and worked for this achievement. We are better prepared for answering the call to America's defense and we are confident that our new and greater tasks will be carried out with heightened enthusiasm and determination.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

Look a Million! MR. READER

Yet Save 50% in this Men's Clothing Sale

Since we began our SELLING OUT SALE, the weather has been entirely unseasonable. We therefore must force this liquidation by slashing prices of our hand tailored

SUITS, OVERCOATS, TOPCOATS and TUXEDOS at lower than ground levels

SAVE 50%

From \$19.50

See and convince yourself. Come right to our factory. No salesman to pressure you. Mr. Jacklin and sons will take care of you personally to assure you satisfaction.

MORTON CLOTHING CO.

1178 Broadway, New York • Entrance at 17 W. 28th St. Northeast Corner Broadway and 28th St. • Entire Third Floor Tel: MUrray Hill 4-6180 Open daily from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M. 4-9238 Sundays from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Where to Dine

Food - Wine - Music - Entertainment

EVERYTHING SPANISH at

LA CASITA

48 Grove St. • CH. 3-9440 New York City

Chinese Restaurant

The Great China

• Special Luncheon... 35c

• Dinner... 40c

133 E. 14th St. Tel: ST. 9-4033

Try Our Chef's Special

5 COURSE DINNER

Including Chinese Chow Mein

Soy Poo Young and Fried Rice, Soup, Tea and Choice of Dessert

30c

Canton Restaurant

330 W. 42nd St. (Main Floor)

When in Chinatown

Come to YIN YIN Restaurant

REAL CHINESE DISHES OUR SPECIALTY AT REASONABLE PRICES

U.S. 111 STREET WORTH 1-9779

Harlem Responds To Petition Drive For Earl Browder

Many Comment on Browder's Scottsboro Aid; Hail His Anti-Hitler Fight

By Art Shields

It's a pleasure to watch folks signing Browder petitions on the main streets of Harlem. They do it so gladly. They do it with a smile that Browder should see.

I doubt if petition collectors have such a high batting average anywhere else in the city as Harlem. For an hour I watched a group of volunteers at work on W. 135 St. near Seventh Ave. the night before last. I heard them invite scores of Harlem folk to sign the Citizens Committee petition to set Browder free, and most of them signed.

Men and women stepping along in a hurry stopped to sign. I heard a man tell Abner W. Berry, chairman of the Communist Party of Upper Harlem, that he hadn't time to stop. "I can't be bothered," he said. But he took the Free-Browder literature that Berry put in his hands and glanced at the paper as he was crossing 125th St. at Seventh going south. A headline about "INJUSTICE" caught his eyes and he came back to examine the paper more closely in the bright light from the jewelry store on the northeast corner. He read several paragraphs and cried out: "I'll sign."

FIGHT INJUSTICE

Harlem people will fight against injustice. They sympathize with every one who is oppressed, said one of the signers Wednesday night. But they see more than the personal injustice, suffered by Browder, when they sign the petition. They see their own sufferings as well, said this signer, a progressive young Negro, who is active in the movement for lower milk prices.

Signatures came pretty fast on the northwest corner of 125th St. and Seventh when a Negro man began helping the girl signature collector. The man was a stranger to the girl but not to Browder's work. All the time he kept calling to the people to sign petition for the man who always fought for the rights of the Negro people, and the people responded.

Browder's work for the Scottsboro boys wins many signatures. I watched it win the support of

a handsome, well dressed man, who at first had expressed some prejudice against Communists. At first he had said that he wouldn't do anything for Browder because he was a Communist. But when Abner W. Berry asked where the Scottsboro boys would have been if Browder and the Communists hadn't gone to their aid, he signed the petition and signed it most cheerfully.

"The Communists didn't do any harm to the Scottsboro boys. They surely didn't," he said as he signed.

The great majority of signers, however, expressed no prejudice at all. Quite the contrary.

"We should be doing more things like this," said one thin, middle aged man to Berry as he signed.

Signing the petition made him feel so good that he went on talking for ten minutes about the strength and independence that the Negro people had been showing for some time past.

"The Negro people should feel proud of themselves," he said.

The election of A. Clayton Powell, the first Negro councilman, was one of the things that made him feel proud, he said.

Several people on the corner said they were signing the Browder petition because they hated Hitler. "I know Browder always fought against Hitlerism," said a man to the girl signature collector.

"That's why I sign."

Harlem men and women will sign the petitions when they are asked. The number of Harlem names on the petitions that will be presented to President Roosevelt after Nov. 28 will be limited only by the number of volunteers that are getting them. And the number of volunteers gains day by day.

Firm Joins Workers For Allied Relief Fund

Polak and Schwartz Heads, Local 65 Members Contribute Equal Sum

Workers and employers of Polak and Schwartz, 667 Washington Street, Manhattan, yesterday contributed jointly to Russian, British and Chinese War Relief.

The workers, members of United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, Local 65, CIO, contributed their last Saturday's pay—a half day, at time and a half. The employers gave an equal sum.

A spokesman for the Polak and Schwartz workers indicated yesterday that the decision to contribute their last Saturday's wages was "unanimous and enthusiastic."

"We are 100 per cent agreed that Hitlerism is the enemy of all freedom loving people," he said.

The Polak and Schwartz shop re-

cently dispatched a telegram to President Roosevelt urging that more supplies go to the Soviet Union, Great Britain and China and that he use his "good offices to induce Churchill to open up a western front against Hitler."

The Polak and Schwartz employees were recently given a \$2 weekly raise and additional bonus because of the rising cost of living.

Westchester Group Set Up Russian Relief Center

Mrs. Carter Says 2 Large Shipments Sent; Medical Books to USSR Urged

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ROCHELLE, Nov. 21.—Announcing that the Russian War Relief has already sent two large shipments of medical aid to the Soviet Union, Mrs. Edward C. Carter, wife of the national chairman of the organization, yesterday told the Westchester Committee for Russian War Relief that "a third, equal to the first two, is now in preparation. Let this serve only as a beginning to the work which must be done."

The Westchester Committee has established headquarters at 74 Center Ave., New Rochelle. Its newly elected officers include Mr. Schuyler Patterson, chairman; Mrs. William Berriman, secretary; Mr. Carl Goldstein, treasurer; and Mrs. Eugene Potter, organizational secretary.

REQUEST MEDICAL BOOKS FOR SOVIET LIBRARY

An urgent request for American medical books to supplement the Central Medical Library of the Soviet Union was announced yesterday by Russian War Relief, Inc., 835 Fifth Ave.

The organization, making public the request from the Soviet Union, urged contributions of medical books, naming almost 100 titles, including works on brain, spine and neurological surgery, and such works on public health as Bourne's

"Nutrition and the War," and "Virus and Rickettsial Diseases," a symposium of the Harvard School of Public Health.

The Soviet government recently offered to exchange important recent Soviet literature on medicine for some of the more urgently needed volumes in their list. The need for these books rises from the mounting civilian casualties mounting in the Soviet Union, it was announced.

CAFE SOCIETY PARTY TO AID RUSSIAN RELIEF

A cocktail party whose proceeds will go to Russian War Relief, Inc., will be given in Downtown-Cafe Society, 2 Sheridan Square, Sunday afternoon, Nov. 23, at 3 o'clock.

Among the artists scheduled to offer entertainment at the benefit are Jack Gifford, the Golden Gate Quartet, boogie-woogie pianists, Pete Johnson and Albert Ammons, Joshua White, and Connie Berry.



Cheer for Soldiers: Co-eds of the University of California, at Berkeley, draft some of

CIO Oil Drive Called Vital to Defense Aid

Campaign Will Bulwark Fight Against Hitler, Leaders Say at Convention

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Nov. 21.—Declaring that the unionization of America's 500,000 oil workers "will strengthen the whole defense effort and aid the nations fighting Hitlerism," O. A. Knight, president of the CIO Oil Workers Union, and Edwin S. Smith, director of the CIO Oil organizing drive yesterday cited a few of oil's indispensable uses to defense.

"It is oil that lubricates tanks, petroleum and gasoline that fly bombers, and petroleum which is the most important ingredient in the manufacture of high explosives," Mr. Knight pointed out.

The CIO, at its fourth national convention, now in session, has named oil as the field for the next great industrial union drive.

STRONG UNIONS: STRONG DEFENSE

Pointing out the need for "strong unions to build strong defense," Mr. Smith declared:

"A strong defense effort against Hitlerism requires strong unions. Today company unionism, sponsored by Standard Oil, which owns nine billion dollars worth of oil properties in this country alone, seriously threatens the nation's defense effort."

Pointing to the excellent response among oil workers to the program of the CIO, Mr. Knight related that the organized workers have already contributed \$200,000 through assessments to organize the industry.

"Unionization in this vital defense field will strengthen the morale of the workers by strengthening their understanding of the need to defeat Hitlerism," said Mr. Knight. He and Director Smith outlined the vast plans for the organization drive this year. The drive, they indicated, will be conducted along the lines of the successful Ford organizing drive.

To date the Oil Workers Union has 200 contracts.

I. Miller Shoe Co. Settles, Grants Raise to Workers

The shoe firm of I. Miller and Sons, Long Island City, largest women's shoe plant in the New York area with a payroll of more than 1,000, yesterday resumed operations after signing a new contract with the Shoe Workers Joint Council granting a 13 per cent increase.

The company's plant remained shut several days pending negotiations. The rest of the industry was shut down only a day, the Board of Trade of the employers hastening to sign the terms to avert a general stoppage.

Manville Does It Again—But Cynics Wait for No. 6

Tommy Manville, \$30,000,000 asbestos heir, has done it again. After a three-day romance with Bonita Edwards, he has made the principal kicker in George Jessel's High Kickers, his fifth matrimonial venture.

It all happened suddenly so as to catch the boudoir snoopers napping. Tommy, with a perennial chip on his shoulder, met the 22-year-old beauty backstage on Saturday night for the first time.

There's little novelty in asbestos heir meets lovely chorine—it happens all the time. But on Sunday they met again at the Hurricane and on Tuesday, he called her on the telephone and popped the cork.

"Darling," he said according to the present Mrs. Manville, "will you marry me?"

"Those were his exact words," cooed Bonita. "They were beautiful. I said yes, of course."

Off they motored to Ridgfield, Conn. that very day and tied the knot.

This latest move came as a surprise to some, since cheese-cake chaser Manville had only recently

Seamen Here Back CIO Stand On Foreign Policy

At a membership meeting yesterday morning, held at the national headquarters of the CIO National Maritime Union here, a telegram backing the stand taken by the CIO convention delegates at Detroit in full support of the Administration's foreign policy was sent to Philip Murray, CIO president.

The membership meeting was called by John Rogan, acting agent for the port of New York. The officials of the NMU are attending the Detroit convention.

Publishers Prosecute Dealers As 'Trust'

AFL Newsdealers Fight Paper Combine Attempt to Smash Strike

Newsdealers yesterday continued to spread their strike against seven daily papers as the New York Publishers Assn. began proceedings against them through the office of Attorney General John J. Bennett, Jr., on charges of alleged violation of the Donnelly State Anti-Trust Act.

Paralleling their action to show that the man who stands seven days a week from dawn until past midnight, is in a "trust," the publishers have opened their front pages to a campaign of "public appeals" against the newsdealers.

Meantime, support was lining up for the newsdealers in the ranks of labor with the CIO's Industrial Union Council pledged to give them all possible support and its 500,000 members urged to give aid where possible.

The dealers, who last month paralyzed the sale of the affected newspapers in all boroughs, are members of Newsdealers Federal Labor Union 22,371, AFL. The strike was renewed last Monday after a three-week truce failed to bring employers to yield on their principal demand.

DEMAND PRICE CUT

The men demand a reduction in the price for 100 papers from \$2.35 to \$2.00 with all unsold papers returnable.

With Howard Carter, attorney for the Daily News, carrying the ball for publishers, a legal ruling is sought from Bennett on whether the strike is not in effect a restraint of trade punishable under the Donnelly Act. They charge that Local 22,371 is not a union on a claim that the newsdealers are "independent" merchants.

Carter yesterday conferred with John F. X. McGohey, assistant to Bennett, in the presence of Benjamin Heffner, another assistant attorney general, and Martin J. McLaughlin, of the monopolies bureau. The strike is against the News, Sun, World-Telegram, Journal-American, Times, Herald Tribune and Mirror.

Indicating further determination of the newspaper combination to smash the AFL union, were the boys placed on strategic corners in many parts of the city to hawk the struck papers. The union immediately placed its own pickets near the strikebreakers. Large crowds gathered at many corners to cheer the pickets.

Joseph Masiello, President of the Newsdealers' Union, ridiculed the attempt to place his members in the category of "independent" merchants. He said that the men who must stand from 12 to 16 hours (and longer) at their stands every day for wages that rank with the lowest, are, in effect, distributors for the publishers. A newsdealer must take as many papers as are given him, and he is forced to charge a certain price for them. On top of that he is subject to various abuses by the rousten of the publishers.

Blood Donors To Register For Defense

Nov. 27 Set by East Side for Volunteers Report Wide Response

Registration of blood donors for national defense will take place next Thursday, Nov. 27, at the office of the East Side Defense Council, 137 Avenue B. Meyer Goldberg, New York Councilman and chairman of the East Side Council announced yesterday.

The registration will be conducted by the American Red Cross. More than 40 persons have already registered at Council Headquarters as blood donors, Mr. Goldberg declared.

"Residents of the East Side—men and women, boys and girls—from workingclass families of all nationalities, have spoken in no uncertain terms of their eagerness to participate in our country's defense program," Mr. Goldberg said. "Today they offer their blood to the American Red Cross as an expression of confidence in our democratic form of government, and in their desire to defend it from the growing menace of Hitler aggression."

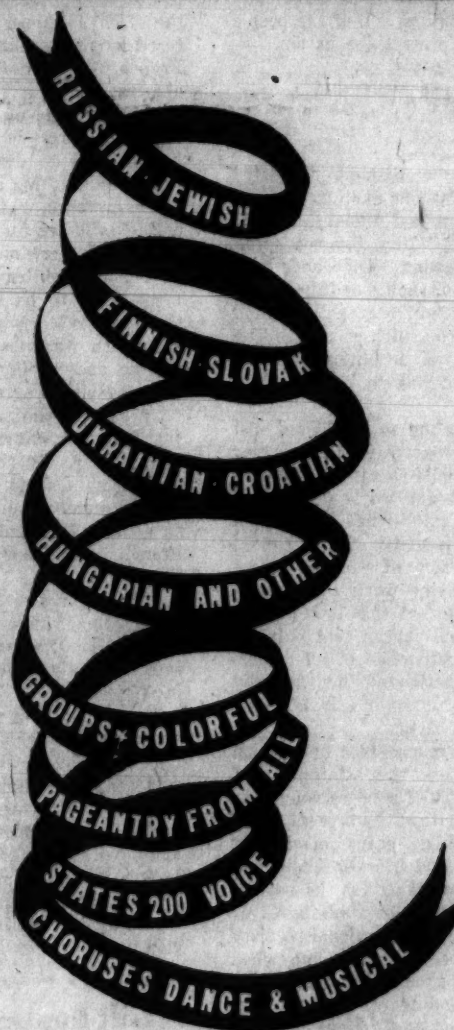
FDR Signs Highway Bill But Expresses Misgivings

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (UP).—President Roosevelt today notified Congress that he had signed the Defense Highway Bill, but with misgivings because the measure authorized large sums for non-defense roads.



Anti-Hitler

FOLK FESTIVAL



TOMORROW AT 2 P.M.

The International Workers Order presents a COLORFUL SPECTACLE OF NATIONAL CULTURES

Portraying the heroic vitality of the democratic forces battling fascism. Many peoples, many tongues, many national origins welded together by today's crisis in a solid national unity—crying one defiant slogan—

DESTROY HITLERISM!

EVENT: NATIONAL IWO FOLK FESTIVAL

PLACE: MANHATTAN CENTER
34th STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE

SPONSOR: National Education Department and N. Y. State Committee INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

TICKETS: Any IWO Lodge or 16th Floor—80 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.
 President—Louis F. Budenz
 Vice-President—Edward C. Bell
 Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7944
 Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
 Washington Bureau, Room 364, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.
RATES
 (Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
 3 months 6 months 1 year
 DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER \$1.75 \$3.50 \$12.00
 DAILY WORKER 1.00 2.00 6.00
 SUNDAY WORKER75 1.25 3.00
 (Manhattan and Bronx)
 DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER \$4.25 \$8.25 \$25.00
 DAILY WORKER 2.50 5.00 15.00
 SUNDAY WORKER 1.00 1.75 5.00

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1941

The British Offensive In Libya

• The British offensive against the Nazis in Libya is welcome news to all anti-fascists. Military action taken against Hitler anywhere helps in bringing about his judgment day.

This drive has tremendous potentialities if energetically pushed and substantially developed. In the first place, the Red Army has taken such huge toll of Nazi resources in men and materials, that Hitler has had to weaken his forces elsewhere. It is interesting that the dispatches tell of little opposition to the British in the early phases of the campaign. No doubt this same weakness in Nazi resistance would be found on other fronts that could be opened up in Europe.

The offensive in Libya has thus disproved the contentions of many "military experts," like Hanson Baldwin of the New York Times, that no fronts could be opened by the British anywhere. And undoubtedly, if the same determined thought was applied to the question of a Western Front, it would be found that these so-called experts are as wrong about that as they were about the opening of a front in Africa.

A still heavier strain is put upon American industries by the opening of this offensive. From the factories of the United States must go increasing quantities of tanks and planes to supply our British defenders as well as to keep America's Soviet defenders fully equipped. The genius of American industry, the willingness of the workers and of the people generally, are more than capable of winning the decisive battle of production at home.

But, in addition to this fundamental task, the national defense of our country requires the total isolation of the Hoovers and America First appeasers who preach defeatism and division against the united will of the people to crush Hitler and protect the nation.

Not for Catholics Or America

• When the Catholic Bishops connected with the National Catholic Welfare Council issued their statement last Monday on "the crisis of Christianity," they did not speak simply as religious leaders. They undertook also to tell American Catholics and the American people generally how they should stand on political and economic matters. The Bishops' declaration was a political and economic document, and has to be viewed in that light.

That statement, when so considered, can be seen to offer no program for Catholics or for the American people as a whole. It dismisses Hitler's drive for world domination as though it did not exist—that drive which is threatening the security of the United States and the freedom of worship of religionists throughout the world. The statement also ignores the fact that it is a Communist country which is the real bulwark today against the destruction of all democracy and the subjugation of the world by the Nazis, and which, as Stalin said, is "bearing the brunt of the battle."

The statement is much preoccupied with what it designates as "the attainment of peace." But what sort of a peace could any anti-Hitler nation secure at the present time? Manifestly only a Hitler "peace" of slavery, such as Lindbergh and Hoover champion. In order to win a just peace for the peoples of the world, Hitler must be annihilated. It is a disservice to American national security to campaign for "peace" at a time when the American people should be most alert in devising every method to crush the foe to their liberties and national independence.

Furthermore, what does the Bishops' stand on American national defense mean? It points no accusing finger at the internal enemies of that national defense, with their campaign for the obstruction of American national security. On the other hand, its effect is to weaken the national defense effort by referring to the appeasers as "patriotic citizens," when their activities disclose clearly that they are the political agents of the Nazis.

The statement complains that "Christianity [by which is meant the Catholic Church] faces today its most serious crisis since the Church came out of the catacombs." If the Catholic Church is in such a dire position—the worst that it has been in for 1,600 years—no small part of this crisis is due to such policies as those which the Bishops have just expressed. America will not agree with their views; nor will American Catholic workers, who have repeatedly expressed their ardent support of national defense, their militant backing of democracy and their determination that Hitler shall be fought until his destruction.

The Anti-Negro Campaign Is Resumed

• On the occasion of two incidents of crime that happened to take place in Harlem, the newspapers have once more jumped to the attack with evident attempts to smear the entire Negro community.

These publications are trying hard to bolster the indefensible "crime wave" hysteria which did not take among thoughtful, fairminded citizens in New York. Crime, wherever it occurs, is to be sternly condemned. But the public—through labor and civic leaders—have rejected the prejudiced efforts of the newspapers to libel Harlem as a "criminal area." For Harlem is one of the most progressive communities in the city.

Crime is incident to all heavily-slummed areas, of which Harlem has more than its share. But the newspapers have consistently singled out Harlem, although Harlem is not the seat of the major crime centers of the city and although crimes are to be found in communities with much better living conditions than Harlem.

What is behind this campaign in the papers is pretty well revealed by an anonymous letter in the Herald Tribune yesterday. This was an outright Ku Klux document showing utter contempt for the struggles of the Negro people, describing them as "bad" and supporting "resentment" by "white people" against the whole community. This is an attempt to foment civil disorder and riots and in no sense reflects sentiments of the people of New York. It is regrettable that the Tribune published such Ku Kluxism, especially when that paper has editorially taken note of some of the basic ills inflicted upon the Harlem community.

Who was the author of the Tribune letter? For it is such anti-Negro policies as this, represented by powerful real estate interests and reactionary politicians, that constitute the roots of discrimination and ill-treatment of Harlem. Such insidious attempts to break up the growing unity of Negro and white against Hitler and for the welfare of the city should be energetically put down. We believe that they will be, and that the labor and progressive movement, in unity with the Negro people, will fight harder for the just demands of the Harlem community.

Another Folly Of Appeasement

• It has happened again. This time the protracted appeasement delusions concerning the Vichy regime have finally been shattered by the revelation that Hitler is telling France what to do in France, and France is obeying.

The removal of Weygand as commander of French forces in Africa means that Vichy has decided to drop the absurd pretenses that it is anything else but a Berlin satellite. These pretenses have been valuable to Hitler as they still are for the agents of the Franco and Helsinki regimes.

Certain gentlemen in our State Department seem to be about the last people in the world to learn what the rest of the world sees with its own eyes. They have been wooing and wooing Vichy; they have been shipping vital war supplies to Weygand.

All this criminal folly they have been justifying as efforts to "win" Vichy away from Hitler. By the same token they may as well ship arms to certain Nazi generals with the same hope of success. Vichy acts as a Nazi ally, and Weygand summons the French African armies to serve the traitor Petain.

The super-wise diplomats of the appeasement school have thus allowed Berlin to sneak a long march on us, imperiling our safety and the military positions of Britain in Africa.

Incredible as it may seem, some of these appeasers are even now urging that the extent of Vichy servility to Berlin be further explored as an alibi for further delay.

That the Government ought to kick the Vichy representatives out of the country, along with their Franco and Helsinki colleagues seems elementary self-preservation. Does Hitler have to seize Dakar and pose his forces against Latin America before we decide to act against Hitler's undercover representatives?

A Gift to Security

• Twelve professors of Columbia University and Teachers College have just denounced Martin Dies for declaring that Prof. Goodwin Watson is "a Communist." Recently appointed chief of the foreign radio broadcasts for the Federal Radio Commission, Watson was immediately assailed by Dies.

That Professor Watson is far from being a Communist is well known to every one with an ounce of intelligence, but the offense of Dies against the nation would be as great were a Communist involved. The purpose behind the foamings at the mouth of this Congressional mountebank is to split the nation when it is in the most urgent need of unity. Any one who could at all serve the national welfare is considered fair game for Dies' irresponsible gossipings.

The presence of Dies in a position where he can do such damage to the unity of the nation is a blot upon Congress. We suggest that it be removed by the ending of the Dies Committee. Such would be a gift to national security.

A TOKIO PERFORMANCE



November 'Communist' Surveys War On Anniversary of 1917 Revolution

Reviewed by Joseph Fields

The vigorous leadership of the Communist Party in rallying and unifying all sections of the people's forces for the struggle against Hitlerism, breathes from every page of the current November Anniversary Issue of The Communist.

The editorial, "The 24th Soviet Anniversary," in elaborating on the special significance of this year's anniversary, stresses America's role in the anti-Hitler front and labor's special duties and responsibilities in the national effort.

William Z. Foster's article on "The Soviet Union and the Course of the War" is, as always, a model of structure and organization. On the one hand, the author marshals for us all those positive factors which have strengthened the fight against Hitlerism since the involvement of the Soviet Union. On the other side, Foster evaluates the new developments which have enormously worsened Hitler's position since his criminal attack on the USSR. Taking this sober estimate of the present situation as his point of departure, he then outlines for us the tasks which confront the world anti-Hitler forces, concretely analyzing the difficulties which must be overcome and advancing practical measures for overcoming them. Trade unionists will find in his valuable contribution an enlightening discussion of the special problems of the labor movement in the present crisis.

Robert Minor's article on "Workers' Education and the War Against Hitler" is based on his remarks on

the occasion of the sixtieth birthday of "Pop" Mindel, a truly Bolshevik model of the Communist teacher. This speech affords Minor the opportunity to discuss a number of fundamental questions in regard to the role of theory in the revolutionary movement, particularly in periods of complex changes and sharp turns in world history.

Max Weiss has made a contribution of genuine importance in his study of U. S.-Soviet collaboration, which only today for the first time has become a fixed policy of our government. Of particular interest in his article is his discussion of the role of Earl Browder as the foremost champion of friendship and collaboration with the USSR as a matter of America's own national interests.

This issue is further enriched by N. A. Daniel's review of Sholokhov's great epic of the Don Cossacks, *The Silent Don*, the second volume of which has just been published. This masterpiece of literary art, painted on a vast canvas, covers the period of the World War and the two revolutions of February and October 1917, up to the close of the civil war and the foreign intervention. Its central character, woven into the pattern of the daily lives, hopes, struggles and sufferings of millions of ordinary men and women who tilled the soil of the Don steppes, emerges only as a reflection of the inward transformation — slow and tortuous, groping and confused — of the human personality under the impact of the war and revolution. In "Soviet Culture in the Fight

Against Fascism," William Auer deepens our insight into the factors which have made possible the Soviet Union's heroic and effective resistance to Hitler's armies. He shows us that the Red Army men, the tankists, the artillerymen, the aviator at the front, and the Stakhanovite scientist, engineer and technician manning the factories in the rear, are all products of Soviet culture which has created people of a new type, capable of leading the world's anti-fascist forces in the fight against the common enemy.

Tim Buck's study on "The National Front in Canada" is timely and vital at a time when the closest collaboration is needed with that country in the common effort against Hitlerism. The General Secretary of the Communist Party of Canada throws new light on the social forces which constitute the developing national front in Canada, and outlines a number of proposals for strengthening its unity and effectiveness.

The statement of the Communist Party of Great Britain, "The War and the Colonial Peoples," is highly significant for our relations with Cuba, the Philippines and our neighbors to the south, and helps to deepen our understanding of the role of the colonial countries in the world anti-Hitler front.

No one can afford to be "too busy" to read The Communist. It gets better from month to month. Readers will find in it a source of invaluable guidance and instruction in the fight against Hitler fascism.

Despite Storm, Damaged Soviet Sub Sinks 4 Ships

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Nov. 21.—Hampered by a raging gale in the Baltic, her decks encrusted with treacherous ice, her steering gear damaged and repaired in the midst of a howling storm, and with enemy planes overhead, a Soviet submarine, despite these handicaps, sent four Nazi war transports to the bottom between Nov. 10 and 12, it was reported today in a first-hand account of the engagements by the sub's commander.

The ships sunk had a total of 36,000 tons displacement.

Commander Captain Lieutenant Ivantsov tells of his craft's exploits as though he were describing how he knocked off so many clay ducks in a shooting gallery.

"We reached enemy communications after several days' difficult sailing across minefields," he reports.

ATTACK DURING STORM

"We were not long in detecting the lights of an enemy transport which soon stood out in bold outline despite the darkness of the night. This was a heavily-laden German tanker. We torpedoed her. The torpedo struck her across the bow and the transport went to the bottom.

"This occurred in the midst of a terrific gale which put our steering gear out of order and we lost control of the submarine. To make things worse our decks were heavily covered with ice.

"After several hours of tense work we coped with the situation and could continue to cruise.

"Officers on duty soon reported an enemy transport ahead and an attack was ordered.

SINK 3 MORE SHIPS

"The echo of the explosion of the first torpedo fired resounded through the submarine. We emerged to the surface to find the transport sinking rapidly, only her masts appearing above water.

"As night began to fall again a report came of still another enemy transport making straight for us. We slowly came within range and when we were near enough released a torpedo. Through our periscope we could see a big cloud of smoke and fire. The ship was going to the bottom.

"Later the same day I noticed a large ship on the horizon. On closer scrutiny it was revealed to be a tanker of more than 10,000 tons displacement. She was cleverly camouflaged.

"Our torpedo landed near her stern and two minutes later there was no trace of the enemy ship.

"Enemy aircraft appeared overhead searching for us but we submerged in good time.

"That night we received orders to return to our home base."

Every Able-Bodied Man In Leningrad Armed

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Nov. 21.—Every able-bodied man in Leningrad is under arms, 200,000 citizens are engaged in erecting defenses around the city, the city's factories produce more than ever before, and all vital services are functioning. P. S. Popkov writes today in Pravda.

Popkov is chairman of the Leningrad Soviet and a member of the city's Defense Council.

"More than three months have passed," Popkov writes, "since the enemy hordes have attempted to take Leningrad by storm. Leningrad's heroic defenders and the dauntless Baltic sailors are holding the enemy at bay.

"Leningraders are bearing steadfastly and with remarkable fortitude the privations of life in a besieged city.

"Every able-bodied man has taken up arms in defense of Leningrad and as early as the beginning of October military training was organized at 100 points in various parts of the city.

FACTORIES HUMMING

"Leningrad's first-class factories and mills are working splendidly and providing the front with more munitions and arms than ever before.

"Hundreds of factories, shops and handicraft co-operatives are manufacturing material for the front and have mastered their new type of production in record time.

"In these difficult days every Leningrader is eager to help the Red Army and Navy. It is suffice to point out that 200,000 Leningrad citizens have for a long time been engaged in erecting defenses around the city.

"In schools, hospitals, public baths, laundries and similar establishments special stocks of firewood and coal are being laid up for the winter.

"All fuel sources in the city have been centralized. "The city's transportation system is functioning with the same efficiency as before. All damage to the electric systems have been rapidly repaired.

"The Leningrad Soviet has substantially extended its food service and in October alone 120 new restaurants and lunch rooms were opened."

Letters From Our Readers

Agrees Film Should Get Wide Distribution—Suggests Campaign

Far Rockaway, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Let me add a word or two to the letter from the fur worker praising "One Day in Soviet Russia." He said: "I'd like to show this movie to every man, woman and child in the United States."

Agreed, but how? There is only one way. Start a campaign to get the neighborhood theatres to take the film. Talk to theatre managers about it—send letters. Pressure will get it into these places. It's all up to us.

A POSTAL EMPLOYEE.

"We Need Him to Help Us Defeat Hitler,"
New Orleans, La.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A couple of weeks ago a group of us who live in the French Quarter of New Orleans were approached by a representative of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder. He asked us to help secure Browder's release by getting signatures to petitions and by collecting dimes for this campaign.

We all agreed to get signatures. But many objected to getting dimes because New Orleans is a nickel town. That is, one hardly ever sees a dime—nickels are used almost exclusively. We took the cards to get the dimes anyway.

Recently we got together to turn our money in. Despite the shortage of dimes—we managed to collect \$470 worth. Seems as though we people down here can dig up dimes for Browder's freedom, even though we rarely see them.

Let's speed up the campaign to Free Browder. We need him to help us defeat Hitler.

GROUPS OF NEW ORLEANS WORKERS.

PEOPLES' WAR

Questions and Answers

by William Z. Foster

Question: If Hitler is a threat to the United States now, wasn't he also a threat before his attack upon the U.S.S.R.?

Answer: Ever since Hitler seized power in the spring of 1933 his regime has been a menace to the whole world, including the United States. Communists have always said this. The problem has been how to meet the Hitler threat. In the several years before the war broke out and when the German-Italian-Japanese bloc was increasingly on the offensive, the U.S.S.R. proposed that these fascist aggressors be stopped by the formation of a great international peace front of Great Britain, France, the United States, the U.S.S.R., etc.

But the British, French and American imperialists, who considered the U.S.S.R. the real enemy, rejected the latter's peace proposals and followed the appeasement of Hitler policy that brought on the imperialist war.

The threat of the imperialist war to American national interests was obvious, and the Communists advised our country to do as the U.S.S.R. did—to stay out of it and

to try to end it. Even after the war began, however, there was still an opportunity to reestablish a just peace had Great Britain, France and the United States joined with the U.S.S.R. in such an effort. But nothing was done for peace by them and the imperialist war was allowed to plunge along its fatal course, with a corresponding intensification of the danger to the American people's security.

Hitler's invasion of the U.S.S.R. put an end to all hopes of peace. The invasion enormously increases the threat of Hitlerism to the United States and the Western Hemisphere in general because it is an attempt to smash the great barrier that had prevented Hitler from bursting out of Europe. During the imperialist stage of the war, the U.S.S.R., although not yet a belligerent, by its mere strength and presence restricted Hitler's operations far more than did the French and British armies or the British blockade. It is now generally recognized that it was Hitler's fear of the Red Army that prevented him from invading England. And it was also the Red Army that stopped Hitler from smashing his way out of Europe through the Dardanelles. The U.S.S.R. was thus also serving

as a protective force for the United States and all other non-European countries. Therefore, it is obvious that Hitler's attempt to smash the U.S.S.R. has greatly increased the danger that Hitlerism constitutes for the United States and the whole Western Hemisphere.

Question: Does the Communist Party favor voting for the government's war credits?

Answer: Yes. The war against Hitler is a just war and the Communist Party is supporting it. Therefore, our Party backs the governmental measures necessary to finance the war. At the same time it insists that financial burdens of the war be fairly distributed among the various classes and not unduly loaded upon the workers and other toilers. It also insists that the sales of bonds and stamps, defense fund collections, etc., be upon a voluntary basis, and that there be no systems of "compulsory savings" forced upon the toiling masses, as was done during World War I and as various reactionary forces are now trying to accomplish.

Rams Bid for Bowl vs. St. Marys as Season Nears End

Columbia Finishes With Colgate in Other Game Here—Traditional Games Spot Last Heavy Schedule

By Nat Low

It is do-or-die today as most of the college teams wind up their season in what they hope will be a burst of glory after a long, bitter season.

The scanty few who have gone thus far unbeaten will be out there fighting desperately to keep their states clean, while those teams which have been beaten once and more, will be trying to salvage the remains and end up on a high note. Up at the Polo Grounds at 2 P.M. the thirteenth Fordham Rams roar out against the Gaels of St. Mary's trying to avenge the Pitt upset by rolling up a big score clinching perhaps, another crack at the Cotton Bowl.

A large crowd is expected to sit in on the contest, hoping to see a real thunderous exhibition by Blumentstock, Filipowicz, Andrejko and the rest of the talented Rams. Fordham is a 3-1 favorite to trim the weak Gaels.

LIONS HAVE LOST 4

At Baker Field at 2:00 P.M., a battered Columbia eleven which has lost four out of seven, meets a traditional rival in the Red Raiders, which has likewise lost four contests this season. The Lions are in fairly good shape, although a bit worn, and are slight favorites to take their upstate opponents.

Lou Little's boys will be out fighting to win this one and prevent a five loss season, something only one Columbia team in Little history has never done. The Lions, as usual are out-weighted by the Colgate team, and are prepared to throw Paul Gervais' passes all day, in preference to making a play of it on the ground. Colgate also has prepared a passing attack for the game and it should result in a free-scoring contest.

IRISH VS USC

Out at South Bend, the first Notre Dame team since Rockne to stand a chance of winning up unbeaten, tackles the spearless Southern California Trojans long time, big game, opponents. Southern Cal this year is but a shell of its once powerful machine, having won but two games out of six for the year.

Out in the Midwest, the three top teams of the Big Nine, face strong opponents, as unbeaten Minnesota takes on high scoring, scrapping Wisconsin, Michigan, second only to the Gophers, faces

Paul Brown's strong Ohio State boys, and Northwestern meets Illinois.

Minnesota is the natural choice for the Rose Bowl, but because of a long standing Big Nine ruling, is not eligible for any post-season contest, and must remain content with the mythical national championship. And there is no one to dispute the claim either.

In the south, unbeaten Duke winds up against North Carolina State, and if they win should be in line for the Rose Bowl or the Orange Bowl.

In other interesting contests, Harvard faces Yale, Navy-Princeton, Pitt-Penn State, Temple-Holy Cross, Cornell-Penn.

Giants Prep for Redskins, Title

With the Eastern Division title at stake the Giants and Redskins will clash tomorrow in the Polo Grounds before an indicated gathering of over 50,000 highly partisan rooters. Victory for the Giants will automatically place them in the championship play-off to be held in the west next month. If the Redskins lose, the Eastern race will not be settled until their game with the Dodgers here Dec. 7.

Seventeen thousand, five hundred tickets will be placed on sale at nine o'clock in the Polo Grounds at both Eighth Ave. and Speedway entrances. Additional field stands have raised the park's capacity over 60,000 for the annual spectacle. Kick-off is at 2:05 P.M.

The Giants are reported in peak condition. Their spirits also are equally high for another shot at their bitterest rival, Coach Steve Owen, who raises the opposing eleven even, recalled Dick Horne from the Paterson farm last Tuesday as end replacement for Vince Denny, out for the campaign with leg trouble, and Don Voelger, who joined the Navy last Tuesday.

Coach Ray Flaherty announced that his Redskins had recovered rapidly from the bruising encounter with the Bears and Dodgers. There is little chance Dodger's Dick Todd will perform, but Sammy

SPORTS

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1941

Joe Louis Shows Way to the Unity Hitler Fears, Says Mike Jacobs



JOE LOUIS

Promoter Lauds Champ for 'Magnificent Gesture' in Risking Title for Navy Benefit

Promoter Mike Jacobs yesterday paid tribute to Joe Louis' unprecedented gesture of risking his title against Buddy Baer for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society. Mike took cognizance of the point brought out by the Pittsburgh "Courier" that discrimination against Negroes exists in the Navy. He said:

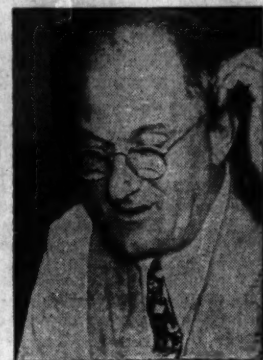
"Joe's donating his services at this time in spite of the discrimination that exists shows that he recognizes the main enemy to the American people as a whole. The Navy Relief Society is trying to bring help to the mothers, fathers and wives of the men who are giving their lives for the defense of their country."

"I am just as much against discrimination as anyone in America. (ED. NOTE—Actually since Jacobs took over, discrimination has been lessened in the fight game.) I deplore it and have constantly worked to improve inter-racial relations ever since I started to promote."

"Joe volunteered his services for this contest. I do not know of any other champion who would have done this. And you can add that I also, am donating my services and those of my entire organization to this cause. All receipts will be for the benefit of the relief of loved ones whose breadwinner has been taken away from them."

"As far as I am concerned, this magnificent gesture of defending his title against a very dangerous opponent solely for the relief of the dependents of the officers and men who are out on the broad, cold Atlantic fighting our enemies—in a navy which discriminates against his people—will bring Joe Louis the gratitude of the nation and the warm goodwill of every man in our uniform, everywhere in the world."

"This is the kind of thing which has made Joe the great American hero. . . regardless of his race. "And I want to say to those who are today raising their eyebrows at this fight, that I have personally investigated the Navy Relief Society. I can say without equivocation that there is no discrimination in the administration of the funds. I would also like to remind



MIKE JACOBS

CCNY Books Tough '42 Grid Schedule

When City College gave up trying to play "big time" football teams four years ago, the Beaver athletic authorities adopted the policy of meeting the strongest of the small college crop. The 1942 varsity football schedule, released yesterday by Dr. Anthony E. Orgando, Acting College Manager of Athletics, indicates that the same policies are still in effect.

The Beavers will play a seven-game schedule since the Faculty Athletic Committee has voted to slightly curtail the season. The only new opponent to be faced will be the Flying Dutchmen of Hofstra College.

October 3, Hofstra College at Hempstead, L. I.; 10, Lebanon Valley in Lewisohn Stadium; 17, Clarkston Tech at Potsdam, N. Y.; 24, Susquehanna University in Lewisohn Stadium; 31, Hobart College at Geneva, N. Y.

November 7, Moravian College in Lewisohn Stadium; 15, Brooklyn College at Brooklyn Field.

WANT-ADS

Tonight

Manhattan
GALA AMERICAN - RUSSIAN! Professional Russian dancers and singers. Adm. 50c. 100 Second Ave. 8:30 P.M. Ausp: Russian-British War Relief. Workers Alliance 8th Ad.

THE VILLAGE ARTS CENTER, 1 Charles St. "Bobbin's Last Outpost" presents Maxwell Bodenheim as master of ceremonies in a gala evening of fun and diversified entertainment: excellent pianist, refreshments. Sub. 25c.

RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF BENEFIT. Swing Music. Folk Dancing, friendly atmosphere. Sub. 25c. People's Forum, 82 E. 19th St. 8 P.M.

AMERICAN YOUTH THEATRE presents "Of V We Sing" new musical revue. 8:45 sharp. Dancing follows show. Adm. 55c plus tax. 133 W. 44th St.

"SHOWDOWN", a new Soviet play. Don't miss it. See ad on Drama page.

DANCE-ENTERTAINMENT. SATURDAY Night. Bessarabian Band. 2135 Boston Road (near 180th St.). Proceeds: Russian War Relief. Ausp: Daily Ave. Group. 8 P.M.

DANCE FOR VICTORY at 1 E. 17th St. American Folk Dance Group. Swing music. Proceeds for Russian War Relief. Sub. 50c. 8:30 P.M.

Brooklyn

TRANKHOVING PROLOGUE—DANCING. Entertainment. Soviet Movies. 6730 20th Ave. Sub. 40c. Proceeds—Soviet War Relief. 9 P.M.

MARKIST ANALYSIS of the week's news, by Joseph Starobin, editor New Masses. Sunday, Nov. 23 at 2:30 P.M. Workers School, 50 E. 13th St. Adm. 25c.

MEET N. Y.'s Hackles. Hackmen's Anti-Fascist Committee invites you to attend Smash Hitler Party at Taxi-Hall, 882 Smith Ave., at 8th St. Entertainment, refreshments. Sub. 25c. Sunday, Nov. 23rd, 8 P.M.

WILLIAM BLAKE. ECONOMIST. Lecturer. Author-Discusses "The Future Map of Europe." 8:30 P.M. 3300 Convent Island Ave. Ausp: Brighton Community Center.

FIFTH AVE. FORUM presents Max Bechardt, Secretary General International Workers Order: "The Fraternal Movement in a World at War." 7 P.M. Sub. 50c. 8 P.M. prompt. Admission 15c. Questions discussed.

Coming

SAM DARCY SPEAKS in a series of three lectures on "This War." Begins Saturday afternoon, Nov. 29th at the Workers School, 50 E. 13th St. Watch for announcements next week.

Newark, N. J.

TONIGHT—ANNUAL DANCE featuring "Slim Pepper"—dancing, refreshments, entertainment, door prize. 8:30 P.M. 772 High St. Admission 40c. Ausp: Newark English Speaking Section of N. Y.

Philadelphia, Pa.

SAVE 50% on Your Xmas Shopping! Camp Greenline Bazaar & Festival. Friday and Saturday, Dec. 13 & 14 at Ambassador Hall—1710 N. Broad St. Admission 15c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

START TONIGHT! Wednesday 8:30 ballroom class. \$2.00 monthly. Saturdays 2:45-3:45 all dances. Morrie, 108 4th Ave. (12th St.).

MANDOLIN CLASS for beginners opens Tuesday, Nov. 25 at 8 P.M. N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, 106 E. 14th St., near Union Square. Instructions free to members. Membership dues 25c weekly. Initiation fee \$1.00. Don't write, come and join class.

SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours, private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily. Martin, 2 E. 23rd St., cor. E. Way. AL. 4-1388.

Joseph Starobin

New Masses Editor
Analyzes the
NEWS OF
THE WEEK
Sunday, Nov. 23rd
8:30 P.M.

WORKERS SCHOOL

2d Floor
Admission 25c

A Date to Remember!
Sat., Dec. 6th

NEW MASSES 30th ANNUAL ARTISTS AND WRITERS BALL

★ Kickin' the Panzer
A Sparkling Wartime Revue

★ Red Allen's All-Star Swing Band

Tickets \$1.10 (incl. tax) in advance; \$1.50 (incl. tax) at door. On sale at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.; New Masses, 461 Fourth Ave.

TONIGHT!
SWING AWAY AT THE YCL PROM
SAT. EVE NOV. 22
4th ANNUAL

ROYAL WINDSOR
89 West 66th Street
EDGAR HAYES
Blue Rhythm Band
— Plus —
SIDNEY BECHET
New Orleans Feetwarmers
Tickets for Sale at Workers Book Shop and Every Y.C.L. Branch

RESERVE!
Xmas Eve
for
Veterans Abraham Lincoln Brigade
and
Cab Calloway!!!
and his
Cotton Club Orchestra
Dec. 24th Xmas Eve
Main Ballroom
Manhattan Center

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

The record: 85 right, 25 wrong, 5 ties. Pct. .772.

Last week of Super Saturday Selections and Peerless Pigskin Predictions, of Careful Calculations, Dialectical Deductions and guessing the football winners. I know that last one has no alliteration, but it has the compensating virtue of being the most accurate.

How does a sports writer go about picking the football winners in a way different from that of the ordinary mortal? Well, just come along with me and we'll see.

In the first place he probably has the not to be sneezed at advantage of having saved the composite season score from the New York Times of Monday to browse over. Now the tendency would be to read any part of the Times with grave reservation, but we've been personally assured that military expert Hanson Baldwin has absolutely no part in compiling the football log.

Now we take a game—like Columbia-Colgate, for instance—look over the seasonal scores run up by and against these two worthy outfits, which wind up their seasons at pretty little Baker Field today . . . where the narrow dirty Harlem joins the Hudson, and the Highbridge crossing, the Palisades due north conjures up beautiful autumnal countryside and takes your mind intermittently off the game—especially when the score is Michigan 28, Columbia 0. That thought doesn't affect our final calculation on the winner, though it probably couldn't do it any harm. Coast Guard-Colby-Colgate . . . here it is . . . trimmed St. Lawrence, nosed out Penn State (a noteworthy feat in light of the later depredations of the Staters), was thumped by Dartmouth . . . Dartmouth . . . Dartmouth—not so good, beaten by William and Mary (the same day), just nosed out those feeble Ivy twins, Yale and Harvard. . . . Colgate 14, Duke 27, Colgate 2, Cornell 21, Colgate 6, Holy Cross 6 (cross check with Holy Cross, not too hot), finally tied Syracuse 19-19, but that's a hysterical traditional. Then we look at Columbia's record, see where the Lions beat the Cornell team that beat Colgate and say to ourselves, "Ah, ah—watch these tricky 'A Beats B, B Beats C, A Beats C' combinations, they're poison."

Well, after going through the season's records and becoming generally confused by comparative scores, we sit back and get a feeling about the game. That's very important, that feeling. Columbia and Lou Little—disappointing season in general—very bad showing against Michigan—like to end on high note—Lou will bring them up. Colgate gave its all against Syracuse and might be low, but then Colgate almost had Syracuse licked after outplaying 'em and was tied in the last seconds . . . THEY'LL be gunning for a soul satisfying finale too. You see, that's what comes with the "feeling" when you sit back. Only in this case it doesn't lead you anywhere helpful.

Seeing games is a most unimportant factor in picking them. I've seen Columbia, but I haven't seen Colgate. So, where am I? And I positively haven't seen Harvard, Yale, Penn, Pitt, Cornell, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Ohio State and all points after touchdown west.

So now we've taken you through the process of expert picking—the kind that produces our not unimpressive .772 average—and we still haven't named our Columbia-Colgate winner. So with all the records, cross indexings and feelings having left us in a tie, we look at Wednesday's paper, see where Nat Low took Columbia, and we take Colgate. It's a good system. We get more right than Nat.

Fordham makes its first appearance since the Pitt debacle—what a lovely word that debacle is!—and we hereby nominate the Rams to send St. Mary's back to the Coast mulling in awe, "What kind of team is this Pitt? Anyhow?"

Penn State to not only figure out what kind of team Pitt and its Edgar Jones is but do something about it, i.e., win the ball game. . . . State's high spots were a 42-0 victory over NYU and that 34-19 jolting of Syracuse, lost to Colgate and Temple.

Harvard, now as good a team as you can find in the East, to hand Old Eli Yale a really jolly thumping traditional or not traditional.

A flyer on Cornell to outspeed Penn down yonder on Franklin Field, with Stoffer, Buffalino and Pearce scoring some pretty touchdowns with quick thrusts to Mr. Bert Stiff and company's painfully pushed out two. This is an authentic upset. Penn has beaten Harvard, Columbia and Army and lost only to Navy.

The aforesaid Navy to be much too much for Princeton. The Middles are still one of the best despite the tie with Harvard, which now looks much better, and the one touchdown loss to unbeaten Notre Dame.

Minnesota-Wisconsin. Minnesota. You don't pick Minnesota, Joe Louis and the Yanks to lose until they lose, and they never do. Temple to avenge some recent indignities by finishing the job Manhattan almost did on Holy Cross's best trust. Michigan, our idea of the number two team in the land, to bust a not bad, not bad Ohio State outfit. The Staters were originally a little overestimated by reason of the opening awesome 33-0 passing hung on Southern Cal, whose old prestige dies hard but will be helped to die even faster by Notre Dame in South Bend. Which last will wind up the first unbeaten team for the Irish since Knute Rockne's day, and this Frank Leahy must have something on the pigskin, because he did the same thing at Boston College last year. Boston College to beat Boston University. Continuity and everything you get here.

Northwestern is much too good and much too frustrated about losing three close games to the three best teams in the land (Minnesota, Michigan, Notre Dame) not to trim Illinois. Alabama, best team in the South.

—If you're a Duke fan we just dare Duke to play 'em—to lick Vanderbilt. Georgia, the second best team in the South (hy's Duke!) to trim Dartmouth in an intersectional. Villanova to semiput a more imposing looking Auburn team in another intersectional with the not unimportant difference that this one is played up north. TCU to go ahead on its beat Texas momentum and beat Rice. Duke, the fourth best team in the South (there's still Mississippi) to roll over another one of its terrifying opponents—North Carolina State—vulnerable to the Rose Bowl Tennessee over Kentucky, Mississippi over Arkansas, Santa Clara over UCLA, and over is the football season.

about losing three close games to the three best teams in the land (Minnesota, Michigan, Notre Dame) not to trim Illinois. Alabama, best team in the South.

—If you're a Duke fan we just dare Duke to play 'em—to lick Vanderbilt. Georgia, the second best team in the South (hy's Duke!) to trim Dartmouth in an intersectional. Villanova to semiput a more imposing looking Auburn team in another intersectional with the not unimportant difference that this one is played up north. TCU to go ahead on its beat Texas momentum and beat Rice. Duke, the fourth best team in the South (there's still Mississippi) to roll over another one of its terrifying opponents—North Carolina State—vulnerable to the Rose Bowl Tennessee over Kentucky, Mississippi over Arkansas, Santa Clara over UCLA, and over is the football season.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)

1 line 25c
2 lines 45c
3 lines 65c
4 lines 85c
5 lines 1.05

Phone Advertisements & 7000 for the nearest station where to place your want-ad.

APARTMENT FOR RENT
(Manhattan)

17TH, 425 E. (near 1st Ave.), 1 1/2, all improvements, modern. 425 monthly. \$4.50.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Manhattan)

SECOND AVE. 17 (2A). Furnished or unfurnished. Clean. Kitchen. Phone. Small family.

SECOND AVE. 123 (4th St.). Beautiful, sunny, modern, convenient, separate entrance. Inquire all week.

WEST END AVE. 840 (101st) (2B). Delightful, new front studio. Telephone, elevator. \$4.50.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE. 410 (cor. 128th St.) (2B). Cozy, telephone, private, reasonable. \$4.50.

CENTRAL PARK WEST. 471 (107th St.) (4th fl.). Airy, front. Park. All improvements.

17TH, 112 E. (4th St.). GR. 5-8880. Centrally located. Single. Elevator, telephone, reasonable.

17TH, 136 E. (4th St.). Double, kitchen, all conveniences. Call all week.

17TH, 359 W. Private, modern, gentleman, reasonable. 2nd fl. East.

70TH, 141 E. Beautiful—large and single. Ring middle bell.

90TH, 46 W. (6W). Beautiful, light, spacious, quiet, immaculate, private.

137TH, 606 W. (2A). Attractive, front studio, housekeeping, water, \$4.00 up.

LARGE ATTRACTIVE ROOM. Kitchen. Dineette, excellent privacy, most modern. AC. 2-1112.

LARGE, SUNNY, PRIVATE—W. 60th. Quiet. \$4.50 week. RV-9-0077.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Bronx)

VALENTINE 2448 (Apt. 2-A). Single or parent with child. Fordham Road Station. Concourse subway.

METCALF AVE. 1124 (Roundview Station, Fordham Bay Line). Large, airy, single-couple. Reasonable. Typical front.

117RD, 823 E. (Apt. 1D). Light, airy, large, front room, facing Crotona Park, new subway. Kitchen privileges, suitable couple.

PERSONAL

IRVING SAMUELS, will you communicate with me please. N. N. Box 108, c/o Daily Worker.

FOR SALE

MUST SACRIFICE 1937 Chevrolet Deluxe Coach, perfect mechanical condition, new rings, heater, slip covers. Box 120, c/o Daily Worker.

Ohio State Packs 'Em In

Francis Schmidt in the driver's seat at Ohio State, despite plenty of opposition, was that he could draw the customers into the Columbus Stadium whether they liked him or not. Yet, in his first season, Paul Brown has pulled in 287,714 fans in five games. Schmidt only once topped 315,000—then when Michigan played at Columbus on the date Illinois occupied this season.

Helps Army Camp Recreation Program

LIU coach Clair Bee has arranged a series of demonstrations and educational exhibitions throughout the nearby army camps for the championship LIU basketball team. The LIU team also will play host to the camp teams, meeting Upton tonight at the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy Court.

TONIGHT!

Entertainment

DANCE

MURRAY LANE—CAMP BEACON BAND
SAMUEL FRIEDMAN
Directing Mandolin Orchestra
425 Albee Avenue, Bronx
Proceeds—Russian War Relief

ALLABEN HOTEL
NEWLY REBUILT HOTEL
245 MONMOUTH AVE.
FIFTH ST.
Lakewood, New Jersey
Tel: Lakewood 1275
Jack Schwartz, Prop.
BICYCLES ON PREMISES FREE

Camp Beacon
Beacon, New York
\$3.50 Per Day • \$19.00 Per Week
Hotel Accommodations - Excellent Food
BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park E. Friday, 10 A.M. & 7 P.M.; Saturday, 10 A.M. & 2:30 P.M.; Sunday thru Thursday, 10:30 A.M.